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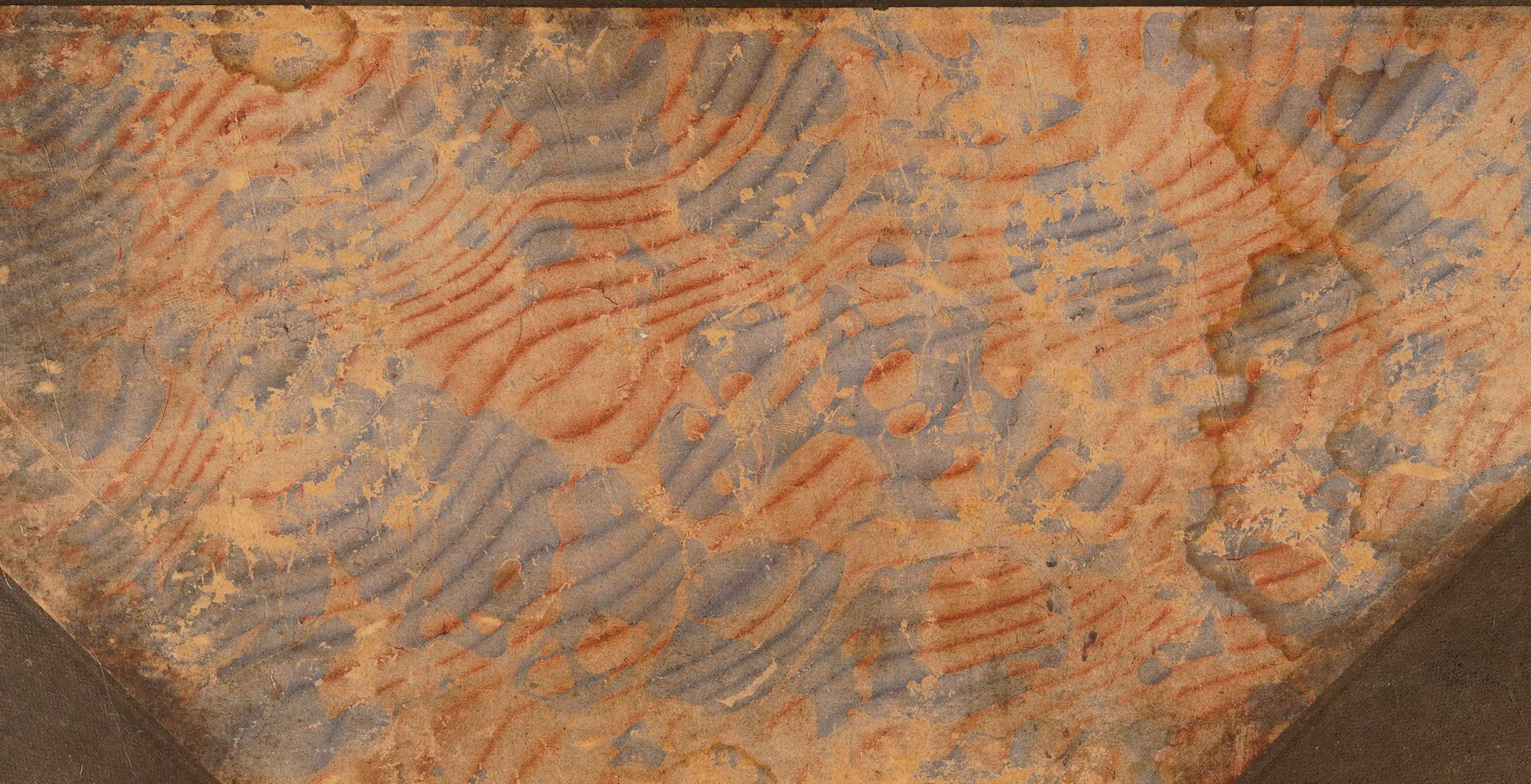

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HISTORY

OF THE

MAUMEE RIVER BASIN

ALLEN COUNTY

INDIANA

BY

COL. ROBERT S. ROBERTSON

ASSISTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE EDITORS AND CONTRIBUTORS

ILLUSTRATED

VOL. III

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Yours Truly
R. S. Robertson

PERSONAL MENTION

COL. ROBERT S. ROBERTSON.

Indiana has been especially honored in the character and career of her public and professional men. In every county are to be found individuals born to leadership in the various avocations and professions, men who dominate because of their superior intelligence, natural endowment and force of character. It is always profitable to study such lives, weigh their motives and hold up their achievements as incentives to greater activity and higher excellence on the part of others. These reflections are suggested by the career of one who has forged his way to the front ranks of the favored few, and who, by a strong inherent force and superior professional ability, directed by intelligence and judgment of a high order, stands today among the representative men of Allen county and northern Indiana. It is doubtful if any citizen of this part of the state has achieved more honorable mention or occupied a more conspicuous place in the profession which he represents than Robert S. Robertson, the well-known attorney of Fort Wayne, to a brief epitome of whose life the reader's attention is herewith invited.

Robert Stoddart Robertson was born on the 16th of April, 1839, at North Argyle, Washington county, New York, and is the son of Nicholas and Martha Hume (Stoddart) Robertson. The paternal grandfather, Robert Robertson, was born in October, 1755, in Kinross-shire, Scotland, on the farm of "Touchie Miln," which had been inherited by the several generations of the family from their ancestor, Robert Robertson, of 1470. The grandfather, as a younger

son, emigrated to the United States in 1793, settling in Washington county, New York, where he carved a home out of the wilderness, and there resided during the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the 6th of November, 1840. This farm is now owned by two of his grandchildren. Nicholas Robertson, father of the Colonel, was born at North Argyle, Washington county, New York, on May 12, 1803, and his death occurred there in 1896. He possessed great strength of character and marked ability, and stood high among his fellowmen, having served as postmaster of North Argyle and for many years as a justice of the peace. His vocation in early life was cabinet-making, but later he became a mill owner and operator. On May 27, 1831, Nicholas Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Hume Stoddart, who was born in New York city on March 20, 1812, the daughter of Robert and Anne (Hume) Stoddart. Her lineage traces, on both the paternal and maternal sides, to prominent Scottish families—the Humes and the Stoddarts. The Stoddart family is "one of illustrious record, its name being derived from the term 'standard,' inasmuch as the first of the name went to England with William the Conqueror, as standard bearer for the Vicompte de Pulesden." The late Lyon King-at-Arms of Scotland came from this family. The Humes were also prominent in Scottish annals, and the Colonel's maternal great-grandfather was a captain in the British army during the American war of the Revolution, but subsequently married a Long Island girl and became a citizen of New York. The death of the subject's mother occurred on the 20th of January, 1867.

Robert S. Robertson received his elementary education in the common schools, supplementing this by attendance at Argyle Academy, his vacation periods being devoted to work in his father's mills. His boyhood experiences were much the same as those of most other boys reared in country villages, though he was considered more studious than others of his associates, being an omnivorous reader of the best literature within his reach. He early decided upon the law as his life profession, and to this end he, in 1859, became a student in the law office of Hon. James Gibson, in Salem, New York. In 1860 he went to New York city and continued his studies under the preceptorship of Hon. Charles Crary, author of that standard work, "Special Pleadings." In November, 1860, he was admitted to the

bar, and in 1861 he went to Whitehall, New York, and entered upon the active practice of his profession, as successor to Hon. John H. Boyd, member of congress from that district, who was retiring from the practice. His plans were soon interrupted, however, for upon the outbreak of the great Southern rebellion his love of country overrode all other interests, and he at once devoted himself to raising a company of volunteers. During the autumn and early winter of 1861 this company remained at Albany, but upon the order to consolidate parts of companies and regiments, his company became a part of Company I, Ninety-third Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, in which Mr. Robertson was mustered in as a private. Before leaving the state, however, he was appointed orderly sergeant. He participated in all the campaigns, battles and skirmishes in which his command was engaged, and gained for himself a splendid reputation as a faithful and courageous soldier. He was promoted to a second lieutenancy in April, 1862, to first lieutenant in May, 1863, and subsequently, for "gallant and meritorious services in the field," he received two brevet commissions—one from the President, conferring the rank of captain of United States volunteers, and another from the governor of New York, brevetting him colonel of New York volunteers. He served as personal aide to General Nelson A. Miles while the latter was in command of the famous fighting First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, and while so serving was twice wounded, the first time at Spottsylvania Courthouse on May 12, 1864, where he was struck on the knee by a musket ball, and again on the 31st of the same month at Totopotomoy Creek, where he was shot from his horse in a charge, a minie ball passing through his abdomen from the front of the right hip to the back of the left. His wound was considered fatal, but he possessed a vigorous constitution, and recovered in a measure, and again entered the active service. However, during the siege of Petersburg, his wounds broke out afresh, and on September 3, 1864, he was discharged "for disability from wounds received in action." Subsequently Colonel Robertson received the "congressional medal of honor" for services rendered at Corbin's Bridge, Virginia, May 8, 1864.

Upon his return from the South, Colonel Robertson located in Washington, D. C., and became a member of the law firm of Crocker,

Robertson & Bramhall. In 1866, acting partly on the advice of Vice-President Colfax, he came to Fort Wayne, where he has since resided, having been continuously engaged in the active practice of his profession. His abilities were soon recognized here, and during 1867-8-9 he served as city attorney. In 1868 he was the Republican candidate for state senator, but could not overcome the normally heavy Democratic majority. From 1871 to 1876 he served as United States commissioner and register in bankruptcy. In the latter year he was nominated for lieutenant-governor of the state, with Godlove S. Orth as gubernatorial candidate, who, it will be remembered, was compelled to resign from the ticket, and was replaced by General Benjamin Harrison. The ticket was defeated. In 1886 General M. D. Manson resigned the lieutenant-governorship, and in the ensuing election Colonel Robertson was chosen as his successor, and later, in the presence of the general assembly, took the oath of office. "Then followed what eventually proved to be one of the most critical and exciting periods in the political history of the state. The Democrats had decided to regard the election as unauthorized by law, and, having a majority in the senate, forbade him to assume the duties of presiding officer in that body, a position prescribed as the function of the office to which he had been elected. Attempts were made by the opposition to secure a judicial decision, by means of two injunction suits, but the outcome was a ruling by the supreme court to the effect that the legislature had exclusive jurisdiction in the premises. Upon making a second formal demand for his rights as lieutenant-governor, Colonel Robertson was forcibly excluded from the senate chamber. This action caused the wildest excitement, but the subject's calm, dignified and courageous bearing had great influence in averting a calamitous and disgraceful outcome of this deplorable affair. He counseled that no attempts by force be made in his behalf, but that the question be submitted to peaceful arbitration by the people. His attitude and wise conduct undoubtedly prevented a serious outbreak, which might have proven disastrous to the welfare and dignity of the state. In all other functions of the office to which he had been elected the lieutenant-governor performed his duties without hindrance, and the people at large recognized his loyalty to the best interests of the state. While

in that office he was for two successive years elected president of the state board of equalization, a position which had hitherto been invariably filled by the governor." Colonel Robertson was appointed by President Harrison, in 1889, a member of the Utah commission, and served efficiently in this connection until his removal by President Cleveland in 1894.

Soon after his arrival in Fort Wayne, Colonel Robertson formed a professional partnership with Lindley M. Ninde and Robert S. Taylor, under the name of Ninde, Taylor & Robertson, which association was terminated in 1868, after which the subject was associated with David P. Whedon, under the firm name of Whedon & Robertson, this relationship ceasing in 1871, when the senior partner removed to Utah. Soon afterward the firm of Lowry, Robertson & O'Rourke was formed, and so continued until 1876, when Mr. Lowry was elevated to the bench, Mr. O'Rourke receiving similar preferment the following year. Thereafter for a number of years Colonel Robertson was associated with Judge James B. Harper, and in 1894 formed a partnership with William S. O'Rourke, a firm which from the beginning occupied a leading place at the bar of the state. As a lawyer Colonel Robertson evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him the reputation of a sound and safe practitioner. Years of conscientious work have brought with them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment, the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. In the trial of cases he is uniformly courteous to court and opposing counsel, caring little for display, and in discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor. His zeal for a client never leads him to urge an argument which in his judgment is not in harmony with the law, and in all the important litigation with which he has been connected no one has ever charged him with anything calculated to bring discredit upon himself or cast a reflection upon his profession. By a straightforward and honorable course he has built up a large and lucrative legal business and has been successful beyond the average of his calling.

On July 19, 1865, at Whitehall, New York, Colonel Robertson

was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth H. Miller, whose grandfather, Alexander Robertson, came to New York in 1804. To this union were born the following children: Nicholas Alexander, now city attorney of Eureka, Utah; Louise, who is the wife of William H. Shambaugh, city attorney of Fort Wayne; Robert Strowan, of the Ferguson Palmer Lumber Company, of Paducah, Kentucky; Mabel is the wife of Ernest F. Lloyd, who is engaged in the gas construction business in Detroit, Michigan; Annie M. is the wife of William N. Whitely, assistant manager of the Farmers' Co-operative Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Ohio. Mrs. Elizabeth Robertson died in May, 1896, and subsequently, August 31, 1898, the Colonel wedded Mrs. Frances M. Haberly (nee Stinson), a lady known internationally as an authority on art and a lecturer in many states upon that subject. Politically, as has been before indicated, Colonel Robertson gives an earnest support to the Republican party. His fraternal relations are as follows: In 1862 he became a Free and Accepted Mason, and in this order has taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second; he joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1866, and has ever maintained an active interest in this association of his old comrades in arms; in 1882 he joined the Ohio commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and subsequently, in 1888, became a charter member of the Indiana commandery; he also belongs to the Medal of Honor Legion. Socially, he is a member of the Fortnightly Club, of Fort Wayne. He was long a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Indiana State Historical Society and of the Congress International des Americanistes, of Europe. He is the possessor of an interesting and valuable collection of minerals, fossils and prehistoric curios of great value, and has devoted much attention to historical and scientific studies, having written many able and valuable articles pertaining to the results of his research, these having appeared in the reports of the Smithsonian Institution, in the North American Review, the Magazine of American History and other leading publications.

WILLIAM P. BREEN.

Among those who have conferred honor and distinction on the bar of Allen county and that of the state of Indiana, whose jurists and legists have commanded the admiration and respect of men from the early pioneer epoch to the present, stands the subject of this brief sketch,—a representative member of his profession in the city of Fort Wayne, where he has been engaged in active practice for a quarter of a century.

William P. Breen claims the Hoosier state as the place of his nativity, having been born in the city of Terre Haute, on the 13th of February, 1859, and being a scion of stanch Irish stock. His father, James Breen, was born in the fair Emerald Isle, in the year 1820, where he was reared to maturity and where he received fair educational advantages, of which he made good use. In the year 1840, when a youth of twenty years, he severed the home ties and came to America, thoroughly imbued with the ambition and determination to make for himself a place in the world. He remained in the east for five years, at the expiration of which he came to Indiana and located in Terre Haute, where he continued to reside until 1863, which year marked his advent in the city of Fort Wayne. Here he engaged in the mercantile trade, with which he continued to be identified for many years, having built up a prosperous business, while as a man of inflexible honor, marked intellectual acumen and force of character, he attained to a position of prominence and influence in the community. He served for many years as a member of the city council, and at the time of his death was a valued member of the board of water-works trustees, while he was ever found at the front in supporting measures having as their object the welfare and advancement of the city of his home and of his loyal pride. He was

summoned to the life eternal in the year 1883, having been a consistent communicant of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared, his wife likewise being a devoted member of the great mother church. The latter's maiden name was Margaret Dunne and she was likewise born in Ireland, the date of her nativity having been 1818, while she survived her honored husband by five years. The subject of this sketch is the only child born of this union.

William P. Breen acquired his preliminary education in the school maintained in Fort Wayne by the Brothers of Holy Cross of the Catholic church and supplemented this training by entering that great and noble institution, the University of Notre Dame, near South Bend, this state, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Endowed with alert mentality, ambition and initiative power, it is scarcely necessary to say that the young man had ere this formulated definite plans for his future career, deciding to adopt the profession of the law. In order to properly prepare himself for this important and exacting vocation Mr. Breen entered, in the same autumn of his graduation, the law offices of Coombs, Morris & Bell, at that time one of the leading law firms of Fort Wayne. Under most effective preceptorship he thus continued his technical studies with so much discernment, discrimination and assiduity that in May, 1879, he was duly admitted to the bar of his native state, and in the following September he began his practical novitiate in the work of his chosen profession, being only twenty years of age at the time. From the start he was associated with Warren H. Withers, and this loyal professional alliance remained unbroken and inviolate until the death of Judge Withers, on the 15th of November, 1882. Thus identified in their practice, the two were mutually helpful, utmost harmony characterized their relations and they retained a clientage which was of singularly representative order. After the death of his able and honored confrere and friend, Judge Withers, Mr. Breen continued an individual practice of constantly increasing scope and importance until 1893, in the spring of which year was formed the copartnership between himself and John Morris, Jr., an able young attorney and the son of Judge John Morris, who passed to his reward in 1905, having been one of the most venerable and distinguished members of the

bar of Fort Wayne, where all of honor and reverence crowns his memory.

The writer of this article has previously had the pleasure of entering a published estimate concerning the life and services of Mr. Breen, and feels that there can be no inconsistency in here quoting briefly from his earlier sketch: "In active practice our subject is eminently a man of resources. Always a student, careful in the preparation of cases and always quick to see and to anticipate difficulties which are or may be encountered, he has been enabled to so shape his various causes as to avoid these difficulties and obstacles. Strong and forceful in the presentation of his cases, he has gained the good will and commendation of both his professional confreres and the general public, retaining his reputation among men for integrity and high character and never losing that true dignity which is the birthright of a gentleman."

In his political allegiance Mr. Breen is known as one of Indiana's stalwart and aggressive Democrats, and in his characteristic, vigorous way he has done much to further the party cause, though never a seeker of political preferment. In religion he holds tenaciously and consistently to the revered faith of his fathers, and is one of the valued members and devoted communicants of the Cathedral church, Roman Catholic, in his home city, Mrs. Breen likewise being a devoted churchwoman.

On the 27th of May, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Breen to Miss Odelia Phillips, of Fort Wayne, where she was born on the 13th of March, 1859, being a daughter of the late Bernard Phillips, who was long a prominent business man and honored citizen of Fort Wayne, where both he and his wife died.

WILLIAM DAVID PAGE.

The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day, and each successive moment seems to demand of men a broader intelligence and a greater discernment than did the preceding. Successful men must be live men in this age, bristling with activity, and the lessons of biography may be far-reaching to an extent not superficially evident. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. Among the able and representative men of Allen county, Indiana, is William D. Page, who has had to do with matters of public interest and importance and whose executive capacity has been such as to enable him to achieve a noteworthy success, while the methods employed have been such as to gain and retain to him the confidence and high regard of his fellow men. It is both gratifying and profitable to enter record concerning the career of such a man, and in the following brief outline sufficient will be said to indicate the forceful individuality, initiative power and sterling character of a well-known citizen of Fort Wayne.

William D. Page is a native of the Wolverine state, having been born at Monroe, Monroe county, Michigan, on the 16th day of August, 1844. His parents were Rev. William and Frances (Durand) Page, the former a native of Middlebury, Vermont, and the latter of Bethlehem, Connecticut. In William Page's veins flowed English blood, while his wife was descended from sturdy French Huguenot ancestors. The subject of this sketch received his elementary education in the public schools, supplementing this by graduation at the West Rockford (Illinois) high school. He also pursued a course of study at Dr. Holbrook's Academy, at Clinton, New York, and later entered Hamilton College, located at the same

place. At the early age of ten years, the subject commenced to learn the printer's trade in the office of the Expositor, at Adrian, Michigan, and thus gained that practical knowledge and experience which has so well served him in his later enterprises. He made good progress in both mechanical and financial way and in 1866 became publisher of the Expositor. In 1871 he came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and in 1874 founded the Fort Wayne News, which he successfully conducted until its sale in 1892 and which has been for many years one of the leading and influential newspapers in northeastern Indiana. In the dual capacities of publisher and editor, Mr. Page evinced qualities of the highest order, having both the executive ability and the clearness of vision to enable him to successfully guide his business affairs, while he has at all times wielded a forceful and trenchant pen.

When the dark clouds of civil strife hovered over our land, and the President found it necessary to call for volunteers to assist in maintaining the national union, Mr. Page was one of the first to offer his services, enlisting in April, 1861, in the Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; but because of his youth he was not permitted to go to the front, being discharged by order of Brigadier General Rufus King. He afterward, however, served in the quartermaster's department through the last Shenandoah campaign, and, though not at the battle's front, he nonetheless contributed his quota toward the successful prosecution of the war. Mr. Page was at Harper's Ferry on the night of President Lincoln's assassination and was present at the grand review of the victorious armies at Washington, probably in many respects the most impressive military spectacle the world has ever witnessed.

On the 24th of September, 1866, William D. Page was united in marriage with Miss Chloe Elizabeth Warner, who was born at Adrian, Michigan, April 7, 1849, the daughter of T. C. and Elmina Warner. To Mr. and Mrs. Page have been born two children, Frances Elizabeth Page-Willey and Josephine Page-Wright. In religion Mr. Page and family are connected with the Presbyterian church, and take an active interest in all movements looking to the moral, educational and social advancement of the community. In politics, Mr. Page has, ever since attaining his majority, given a

stanch support to the Republican party, and has served the public as postmaster of Fort Wayne for eight years, proving one of the most capable, as well as most accommodating and popular, incumbents of this office. He also served for six years as president of the board of trustees of the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane. His interest in all that concerns the progress and prosperity of Allen county is unabating, and those who have known him since his first advent here are numbered among his cherished and devoted friends, while he commands unequivocal esteem in the community at large.

HON. PATRICK S. O'ROURKE.

Not dead,—nor yet can all be told,
Casket and bell and carven line on stone,—
They only claim their puny, meager own;
A precious dross, while time shall jealous hold,
The priceless treasure of a life which he
Lived as a manly man, lived true and earnestly.
From "IN MEMORIUM," by S. B. MCMANUS.

Hon Patrick S. O'Rourke was a unique and pronounced character in the history of northern Indiana and his strong imprint may be found on the business, political and social events of his day. Summing up mere years briefly, he was born September 30, 1830, and died February 12, 1898,—not a long lifetime as years are counted, but as deeds are reckoned, a fair and goodly portion of time. His birthplace was Newark, New Jersey, and he was the son of Christopher and Ellen (Flannagan) O'Rourke. The father was a man of pronounced business ability and was prominent as a railroad contractor, having been identified with the building of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. It was not at all strange that the son should drift into work similar to his father's and in 1856 he took a position as conductor on a construction train, soon after being promoted to freight conductor, and in three years from the beginning he was made conductor on a passenger train. In 1866 he became master of transportation of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad and in 1871 was appointed assistant superintendent of the Michigan Lake Shore road, but, before the expiration of the year, was made superintendent of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, in which capacity he remained until the time of his death. These rapid promotive changes involved no shifting of employers, and thus for nearly half a century he was identified with one system

of railways. Be it said Mr. O'Rourke was a faithful employee as well as a capable employer. One of the secrets of his successful life was that he believed in conscientious work and that a thing that was worth doing was worth doing in the very best manner possible. No make-shift or compromise answered the purpose; he had no patience with half-hearted service and, as an employer, he would have none of it. The man who shirked was the man who very soon found himself out of his employ and it was equally sure that the man who did his duty and his best was certain of continued favor. He loved justice and exercised it in all of his dealings and no man could say that he had been dealt unfairly with knowingly. His record as a railroad man stands unblemished and his long career in the capacity of superintendent is one of which the most critical might be proud. His best energies found expression in practical work and his services were valued accordingly.

Mr. O'Rourke was twice married, the two children of the first union being Mrs. John H. Cody and Mrs. George Waltke. Mr. O'Rourke's second wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Boulger and the children born to them were as follows: Mrs. J. W. Hunter; William S. O'Rourke, the well-known attorney of Fort Wayne; Edward O'Rourke, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Mrs. Charles Keasey, of Kendallville, Indiana; Mrs. William Wagoner and Miss Grace, both of Fort Wayne.

In religion Mr. O'Rourke was a Catholic; not half-hearted, neither narrow nor bigoted, but a Catholic in the truest and most dignified sense of the word. He was devoted to his religion and had abundant and abiding faith in it, and his activity in connection with various organizations attached to his church brought him into much prominence. He organized the St. Joseph Benevolent Society of the Cathedral of Fort Wayne, which has been a power for good from the day of its inception; in 1893 he organized the American Sons of Columbus and promoted the sister society, the Daughters of Isabella. He also organized the first branch of the Catholic Knights of America in Fort Wayne and was supreme trustee one term.

In politics Mr. O'Rourke was a Democrat of the most pronounced and virile kind. He had faith in the party and some of his best and most brilliant efforts were directed in its behalf. The politics of

his home city always claimed a lively interest for him and his endeavor was constantly for the betterment of them. In 1896 Mr. O'Rourke disagreed with his party on the currency question and allied himself with the National Democrats, giving his support to Palmer and Buckner. As a writer and speaker upon political topics he had but few equals in Indiana or the west. He was a ready debater, a man of wide and comprehensive information and possessed a strong grasp on public affairs and was combative to perhaps more than an ordinary degree. His mind was well disciplined and lgocial and his command of language was notable, possessing a power of expression far beyond the ordinary. As a writer he was equally forcible and commanding and his literature is characterized by a splendid strength and virility. He was the author of a number of books and pamphlets, some of which had a wide reading. As the reverse side of the medal,—the complement of the practical, uncompromising business man, in which character he was perhaps best known,—his literary work along the line of romance presents an almost antagonism. His stories were full of fancy that suggests a Rider Haggard and no one can read them without experiencing a lively and devoted interest.

To write the history of Mr. O'Rourke would be to write a book and the limits of a brief sketch have already been reached. To sum up: He was a good man,—a man that the world was better for his having lived in it. He was a good husband and father, faithful and loving; a good citizen and friend, constant and reliable; a man in the fullest sense of the word, wide, comprehensive and far-reaching in life and personality,—a man to be missed and lamented; but his good deeds shall live after him.

ROBERT S. TAYLOR.

One of the distinguished citizens and leading members of the bar of Allen county is Judge Taylor, who has made his home in the city of Fort Wayne for the past forty-five years. He has ever commanded uniform confidence and esteem as a lawyer and a citizen, has been a prominent and influential figure in political and general civic affairs. He was born near the city of Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, on the 22d of May, 1838, being a son of Rev. Isaac N. and Margaretta (Stewart) Taylor. His father was one of the pioneer clergymen of the Presbyterian church in Ohio, having been located in turn at Chillicothe, Celina and St. Mary's, that state, while in 1844 he removed with his family to Jay county, Indiana. A few years after coming to Indiana, inspired by devotion to the cause of education, he founded Liber College, near Portland, and in this well conducted institution many of the youth of that section laid the foundation for future honor and usefulness.

Robert S. Taylor secured his early educational discipline in the common schools of Indiana and in due time entered the college which had been founded by his honored father. In this institution he was graduated on the 30th of June, 1858, and within a few months after receiving his diploma he was united in marriage to his classmate, Miss Fanny W. Wright. His attention was turned in the direction of the law, and he initiated his technical reading and study under the preceptorship of Judge Jacob M. Haynes, of Portland. In November, 1859, he took up his residence in the city of Fort Wayne, where he completed his work of preparation for the bar, to which he was duly admitted in this county, in the following year. During a portion of his first year of residence in Fort Wayne he was engaged in teaching school, and in November, 1860, he became a clerk in the office of L. M. Ninde, one of the representative members

of the bar of the county at that time. Two years later he was advanced to a partnership, the firm of Ninde & Taylor being then formed. In 1866 Colonel Robert S. Robertson became a member of the firm, which became one of the most prominent and influential in northern Indiana.

Upon the establishment of the criminal court in Fort Wayne, in 1868, Judge Taylor was appointed its prosecuting attorney. Within the same year the firm of Ninde, Taylor & Robertson was dissolved, and the subject of this review was appointed judge of the court of common pleas. This position he held until the next election, when he was chosen to represent Allen county in the lower house of the state legislature. In 1874 he was the Republican candidate for congress from this district, his opponent being Hon. Holman H. Hamilton; and in 1880 he was again the nominee of his party for this high office, against Walpole G. Colerick. On each occasion he met defeat, as had been anticipated from the normal political status of the district, but in the latter instance particularly the great reduction of the adverse majority clearly demonstrated the high esteem in which Judge Taylor was held by the people of the district. He still takes an active part in political discussions and work, and is a popular speaker in all important campaigns. In March, 1881, Judge Taylor was appointed, by President Garfield, a member of the Mississippi river commission, to succeed General Benjamin Harrison, who had been elected to the United States senate. This position has occupied a large portion of Judge Taylor's time and attention to the present time. He still retains his residence in Fort Wayne and is engaged in the work of his profession, confining his efforts largely to cases of the more important order and being held in veneration and high esteem as one of the pioneer members of the bar of the city and state.

One child only has come to the home of Judge Taylor, a son, Frank B. Taylor, born November 23, 1860. He is a geologist, and has achieved high rank in that profession as a student of and writer upon the post-glacial geology of the great lake system of the United States.

CHARLES M. NIEZER.

For the high rank of her bench and bar Indiana has ever been distinguished, and it is gratifying to note that in no section of the commonwealth has the standard been lowered at any epoch in its history. To the subject of this review we may refer with propriety and satisfaction as being one of the able and representative members of the legal profession in Allen county; and that he is a native son of Indiana lends somewhat to the significance of the prestige which he has here attained.

Charles Mahlon Niezer was born in Monroeville, Allen county, Indiana, on the 31st day of March, 1877, and is the son of John Burnard and Sarah T. Niezer, natives of Indiana and Pennsylvania, respectively. The subject secured his preliminary education in the common schools of Allen county, and supplemented this by attendance at Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Indiana, Indiana State University, at Bloomington, Indiana, and Columbia University, New York city, receiving, successively, the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. He had given close and conscientious study to the principles of law and jurisprudence, and immediately upon his admission to the bar, he, on September 19, 1901, commenced the active practice of his profession at Fort Wayne. His abilities were promptly recognized, and he has rapidly acquired a reputation as a shrewd, able and sagacious attorney, having a large and representative clientage. A man of courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth, he has won and retains a host of warm, personal friends. In 1905 the well-known legal firm of Olds & Doughman, of Fort Wayne, was dissolved, Mr. Doughman going to Cleveland as general attorney for the Lake Shore Railroad Company, and Judge Olds took as junior partner the subject of this sketch, the firm being known as Olds & Niezer.

JOSEPH C. PFEIFFER.

Mr. Pfeiffer is a native of Allen county, and one of the representative young men of Washington township, of which he is serving as trustee at the time of this writing.

Mr. Pfeiffer was born in Washington township, this county, on the 29th of August, 1871, and is a son of Christian F. and Charlotte E. (Edwards) Pfeiffer, prominent and honored residents of the county, to whom more definite recognition is accorded in the personal sketch of the father, appearing on other pages of this work. The subject was reared on the farm and secured excellent business training, since his father dealt extensively in live stock for many years. After completing the curriculum of the public schools, he took a course in a business college in Buffalo, New York, where he was graduated. For a time after leaving school he was engaged in clerical work in Buffalo, and he thereafter began to assume greater business responsibilities, advancing gradually to a position of prominence. He is now the local representative of his father as to the latter's large real estates interests in Allen and Huntington counties and the North Wayne addition to Fort Wayne. The latter, which originally comprised about one hundred and sixty acres, has been platted, and on it have been built a large number of attractive houses, the subject having entire control of the platting, improvement and sale of the addition.

In politics Mr. Pfeiffer accords an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and he has been an active and effective worker in its local ranks. Recognition of his eligibility and personal popularity was given in a significant way in his recent election to the responsible office of trustee of Washington township, where he secured a large and flattering majority, though the normal political complex-

ion of the township is strongly Democratic, and he was, as a matter of course, the candidate on the Republican ticket. In a fraternal way Mr. Pfeiffer is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in the city of Fort Wayne, and his religious faith is that of the English Lutheran church, in which he was reared.

On October 7, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pfeiffer to Miss Anna B. Redman, a daughter of David Porter Redman, a well-known stock dealer of Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer have two children—Helen R. and Alice R.

JOSEPH T. HANNA.

This popular and representative citizen and prominent business man of Fort Wayne is a scion of one of the oldest and most honored families of Allen county, while he is a native of Fort Wayne, which city has ever been his home. He was born in the family homestead on East Washington boulevard, Fort Wayne, on the 17th of February, 1857, and is a son of Henry C. and Elizabeth C. (Carson) Hanna, the former of whom was born in Fort Wayne, and the latter in Cobourg, Canada. The father of the subject was one of Fort Wayne's prominent and influential business men and public-spirited citizens, and his name is indelibly inscribed on the annals of the beautiful Summit City.

Joseph T. Hanna secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Fort Wayne, and at the age of fourteen years he became a pupil in the excellent private school for boys conducted by F. W. Barron, near Cobourg, province of Ontario, Canada, while later he continued his studies at Dundas, that province. Mr. Hanna passed his young manhood as a traveling salesman, and later engaged in business for himself in his native city, where he is now at the head of the well-known firm of J. T. Hanna & Company, dealers in bot- importers, agents, and handling goods of the highest grade. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Wayne Lodge, No. 25, Free and tled goods, where an extensive enterprise is carried on, the firm being Accepted Masons.

On the 26th of April, 1893, Mr. Hanna was united in marriage to Susannah Vesta Alvaretta (called Sue Vesta), second daughter of Luke and Susannah T. Tousley and born and reared in Whitley county, this state. Mrs. Hanna traces her genealogy back to the fifteenth century, and among her American ancestors were men of dis-

tinction in the colonial history of our nation and in the war of the Revolution. She is a lady of gracious presence and marked accomplishments, having been a contributor of both prose and verse of high order to various periodicals, and utilizing a nom de plume in the connection. She has thus devoted attention to literary work for a number of years past, while she is well known locally as an artist, and is held in high esteem in the social circles of the city.

MARY A. WHERY, M. D.

The great value of woman's interposition in the practical work of medicine and surgery is now conceded on every side, though not many years have passed since the woman physician met with opposition and even ridicule on the part of the rank and file of the noble profession into which she has succeeded in making her way. She has proven herself strong, helpful, resourceful; has shown that true sympathy which transcends mere emotion to become an actuating motive in the relieving of suffering; and she has not failed in upholding the prestige of the profession from which she was formerly barred. The subject of this sketch is, without consideration of sex, one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Fort Wayne, and is thus well entitled to consideration in a publication which accords review of the careers of the leading members of the profession in Allen county.

Mary A. Whery was born in Whitley county, Indiana, and was educated in the public schools of her native county, at the Jefferson high school, of Fort Wayne, and at the Methodist College, of the same city. For a few years she engaged in teaching school in Whitley county. She was married to Dr. W. P. Whery in 1881, and under his preceptorship began the study of medicine and assisted in his office operations. Later she entered the Fort Wayne College of Medicine and completed the full course with honors, graduating in March, 1888. This college is a coeducational institution and requires women students to take all the same studies and to attend the same clinics as the male students. After graduating she practiced medicine and surgery with gratifying success, having adopted obstetrics and gynecology as her specialty, and has performed most of the usual operations connected with it, some them of peculiar difficulty. She acted

as assistant to the chair of diseases of women in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine. She is a member of the Fort Wayne Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, as well as the Medical Association of the Upper Maumee Valley and the Tri-State Medical Association, and has read papers before them. She has served as delegate to the American Medical Association and to the Women's Medical Congress at the World's Fair, and in the latter was representative of the state of Indiana and read a paper there. She has served in several offices, including that of president, in the alumnae association of her college, and she has been elected a trustee of Hope Hospital, Fort Wayne, where she has been for years chairman of the training school for nurses, and has lectured on gynecology in that institution.

LOUIS PELTIER.

Few men of Allen county, Indiana, were as widely and favorably known as the late Louis Peltier, of Fort Wayne. He was one of the strong and influential citizens whose lives have become an essential part of the history of this section of the state, and for years his name was synonymous for all that constituted honorable and upright manhood. Tireless energy, keen perception and honesty of purpose, combined with everyday common sense, were among his chief characteristics, and while advancing individual success he also largely promoted the moral and material welfare of his community. At the time of his death Mr. Peltier enjoyed the noteworthy distinction of being the oldest native of Ft. Wayne, his birth having antedated by sixteen years the incorporation of Fort Wayne as a town, and during all the subsequent years of his life he kept in close touch with the growth and development of the city and county.

Peltier is a name prominently associated with the early history of Fort Wayne, and indeed of the entire northwest. The subject's grandfather, who was a Frenchman by nativity, came to America in an early day in company with Cadillac, Chapeteau and other of the courageous pioneers who settled about Detroit. The subject's father, James Peltier, a French Canadian, came to Fort Wayne about 1790 and engaged as a trader with the Indians. He was a surveyor, also, and was for some time engaged in carrying dispatches between Detroit and Fort Dearborn (now Chicago), traveling through the wilderness on horseback by way of Fort Wayne. James Peltier married Emeline Chapeteau, the granddaughter of Baptiste Maloch, a fur trader, and on March 15, 1813, their son Louis was born. The family were at that time living within the stockade walls of old Fort Wayne, and the child's earliest years were passed amid stirring

scenes. The Indians were in an ugly mood, owing to their recent defeats, and made life precarious for the early settlers. It naturally followed that educational opportunities here were very meager, and such education as Mr. Peltier had was obtained from private instruction. His playmates were for the most part the young Indian boys and girls, and he learned their language perfectly, becoming from the first their friend, and receiving in return their utmost confidence. Through his earlier years Mr. Peltier found employment as an interpreter, traveling over the territory with the traders and acting as an intermediary in their transactions with the Indians. While yet in his teens, Mr. Peltier engaged to learn the carpenter and cabinet-making trade with James Wilcox, who had a shop on what is now Calhoun street. Here were made most of the coffins used for the burial of the dead, and this was the first undertaking establishment in Fort Wayne. Upon the death of Mr. Wilcox, four years later, in 1840, Mr. Peltier succeeded to the business. Shortly afterward Mr. Peltier went to Cincinnati, and then to New Orleans, remaining about a year, and then returned to Fort Wayne, where the remaining years of his life were spent. At this time he established undertaking as a definite department of the business, the latter line having been continued uninterruptedly ever since, first by the father and later by the son, James C. Peltier, who now conducts it, the former having retired from active participation in business in 1882. In his death there passed away the last representative of the earlier residents of the city, and whose life formed a connecting link between the present and the past. The venerable man had been in declining health for several years, though suffering from no definite disease, and at the last moment the weakened body sank so peacefully into the last sleep that those about his bedside were scarcely aware when the end came. Death occurred on the 22d of October, 1904, the subject thus being in his ninety-second year.

Though ever occupying a prominent place in the life of Fort Wayne, Mr. Peltier never held public office. His earliest political affilition was with the Whigs, and in 1852 he cast his ballot for General Winfield Scott. In 1856 he became a Democrat, and throughout the remainder of his life he continued faithful in his allegiance to that party. Mr. Peltier was a devoted member of the Catholic church,

having been one of the first members of the Catholic congregation founded in Fort Wayne by the early missionaries, and when Father Benoit began the erection of the cathedral here in 1860 Mr. Peltier was one of his strongest supporters and leading assistants.

Louis Peltier was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Laura Cushing, to whom he was wedded in 1833. To this union were born three children, of whom two survive, namely: Mrs. Ellen Meegan, of New York, and James C. Peltier, of this city, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Laura Peltier died in 1844, and six years later the subject married Miss Mary Nettlehorst, a native of Germany, who survives him. Mrs. L. C. Laughlin, of Tipton, Indiana, is the only surviving child of this union.

Louis Peltier was universally recognized as a splendid citizen, of lofty character, sturdy integrity and unswerving honesty. During the pioneer period he shared fully the trials and difficulties of those days. He was one of the sturdy figures upon which the burdens of the new community fell, and he struggled devotedly with others in bringing about the resultant evolution of development. Hand and heart and purse were always open to the necessities of his neighbors, and the record of those years is one of tireless and unselfish devotion.

MRS. CHARLES B. WOODWORTH.

The lady whose name appears above has long occupied a leading position in the best circles of Fort Wayne, and has taken an active part in movements tending to the advancement of the best interests of her sex. Early recognizing the value and importance of the woman's club movement, she at once gave to it her encouragement and active support, and few women of this city have done more than she in securing for the women of Fort Wayne the advantages and benefits derived from organizations whose aim and object have been uplifting and helpful, both socially and educationally. The possessor of charming personal qualities and recognized ability, she is properly considered a leader in the circles in which she moves, and exerts a definite and healthful influence upon all with whom she is brought into contact.

Mrs. Woodworth is a native of the Lone Star state, having been born in Victoria, Texas, on the 28th day of December, 1852, the only child of Joel T. and Loly Arvilla (Cook) Case. Her ancestors for several generations have been American, while her parents were natives of Connecticut. The latter were, in their youth, brought to Ohio by their respective parents, this having been in the closing years of the eighteenth century, when the tide of emigration flowed toward the western states from the colonies of the east. Joel T. Case received a good education and took a degree in theology at Yale College, with the intention of entering the ministry of the Presbyterian church, but before becoming ordained he pursued other callings for a time, having, some time in the early '40s, established the Mobile Advertiser. In 1845 he joined the celebrated Santa Fe expedition, during the course of which he had a narrow escape from death. He with a number of his companions were captured by the Mexicans,

and were drawn up in line to be shot, but his life was saved by his drawing a black bean, seventeen of which had been placed in a jar, in which one hundred and fifty-three white beans had also been placed, to correspond to the number of prisoners. Mr. Case subsequently followed his original intentions and entered the ministry at Victoria, Texas. In a young ladies' seminary at this place the subject of this sketch secured a good education. On the 30th of January, 1873, she was united in marriage to Mr. Charles B. Woodworth, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, who was born in the latter city on December 3, 1848, the son of Dr. Benjamin S. Woodworth. This union has been a most congenial and happy one, and has been blessed in the birth of two children, Benjamin S. and Carl B.

HERMAN W. TAPP.

As a contractor for stone and concrete masonry, Mr. Tapp occupies a prominent position in Fort Wayne, being a representative business man of the "Summit City," and one who is upholding the high reputation gained by his honored father in the same important field of industrial enterprise. He controls a large business, has executed contracts of great magnitude and his reliabilty and his fidelity to contracts are recognized wherever he is known.

Herman W. Tapp was born in the beautiful old capital city of Berlin, Germany, on the 14th of December, 1856, and is a son of Ferdinand and Wilhelmina (Siedschlag) Tapp, who immigrated thence to America in 1860, making the city of Chicago their destination and there remaining until 1865, when they located in Fort Wayne, where the father attained to a position of prominence as a bridge contractor, especially in the construction of high-grade railroad bridges, and other stone and concrete work. During the latter portion of his active business career he was associated with his son, Herman W., subject of this review, the operations being carried forward under the firm name of F. Tapp & Son, while of this firm Herman W. is the direct successor. Ferdinand Tapp died on the 29th of April, 1903, honored as one of Fort Wayne's representative citizens and business men, and his devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest on the 24th of January, 1905, both having been lifelong members of the Lutheran church.

Herman W. Tapp secured his early educational training in the parochial schools of the Lutheran church, and in the Fort Wayne public schools, while later he took a course in the Fort Wayne Commercial College. In the meanwhile, at the age of fifteen years, he began his practical apprenticeship at the trade of stonemason, under the

direction of his father, who was a skilled artisan in the line. He followed the work of his trade about six years, and then engaged in contracting, as a coadjutor and partner of his father. He has ever since continued to give his attention to contracting for stone and concrete masonry, and his success has been practically unqualified from the start, while he has control of a large and important enterprise in his line, making a specialty of railroad work. His executed contracts in 1904 represented one hundred thousand dollars, at a conservative estimate.

In his political allegiance Mr. Tapp is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and while he takes a lively interest in the supremacy of the party cause he has never permitted his name to be considered in connection with public office. He has contributed liberally to the party work and his friends in the Republican ranks have urged him to accept nomination for the office of mayor of Fort Wayne, but he has felt no inclination to enter the political arena in this way, and has considered his business affairs worthy of his undivided time and attention. Mr. Tapp is an appreciative affiliate of the time-honored order of Freemasonry, being identified with the following named bodies: Wayne Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and Fort Wayne Grand Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which body of the fraternity he had attained to the fourteenth degree. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tapp are active members of the Lutheran church.

On the 16th of February, 1878, Mr. Tapp was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Winter, a daughter of Philip Winter, of Allen county, and they have had six children: Ruth died August 25, 1894; Frederick, Bessie, Elsie, Emma H. and Roscoe H. Bessie is the wife of Harry A. Ross, of Fort Wayne, and the family is one of prominence in the social life of the city, their magnificent home being one of the most attractive in Fort Wayne, which is recognized as a city of beautiful homes.

JAMES CHENEY.

James Cheney was the son of Roswell and Abigail (Williard) Cheney. His father, Roswell Cheney, was a native of Keene, New Hampshire, and his mother, Abigail Williard, was born in Vermont. Abigail Williard's father, James Williard, was born in England and came to America during the latter part of the eighteenth century. During the war of 1812 he remained a stanch Tory and after the termination of the war he went to Canada for a number of years. Roswell Cheney left his Vermont farm and came overland with his family to Toledo (or Port Lawrence, as it was then called) in 1834. Here he took up large tracts of land and also established himself in a general merchandise business. And here he died in 1846, at the early age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him, dying at Logansport, Indiana, in June, 1861. They were the parents of three children, Roswell Williard, who died in Toledo in 1844, at the age of twenty-six years; James, the subject of this sketch, and Cornelia M., the wife of George Knickerbocker, of Hillsdale, Michigan.

On the 15th of December, 1817, James Cheney was born at Sutton, Caledonia county, Vermont. At that early day the educational opportunities of a Vermont farmer's son were meagre. But here, as everywhere and at all times, the mettle of the scholar meant more than his educational system, and when James Cheney, at eleven years of age, left school and began clerking in a general store in Center Harbor, New Hampshire, he had made the most of his opportunities and, leaving school, had but begun his real education, which continued through life. After three years he went into business for himself in Genesee county, New York, and later came with his parents to the village of Toledo. Here he was soon employed by S. & M. Collins at their Indian trading post, three miles from

James Chaney

town. Soon he was sent to establish a branch store at Adrian, Michigan, and in a year was taken in as half owner. Upon the bankruptcy, soon afterward, of Mr. Collins, the firm became Cheney & Wilson and so continued until 1839, when Mr. Cheney bought out his junior partner and the firm became R. & J. Cheney, so continuing for three years. During this partnership the firm took a contract for the construction of three miles of the Wabash and Erie canal.

In 1842 Mr. Cheney went to Defiance, Ohio, where he held the state appointment as collector of tolls until 1845. At this time he built the Pavilion, a large hotel for the day, but sold it in 1847 and removed to a farm on the Maumee river, two miles from Defiance. In 1853 he sold this farm and in the following year established a banking house in Defiance, and later came to Fort Wayne, where he at once became identified with banking operations and other important business interests. In 1855 he removed to New York city, where he continued operations on Wall street with much success, also forming the acquaintanceship of many of the leading financiers of the day. In the spring of 1857 Mr. Cheney located in Logansport, Indiana, being one of the twenty distinguished gentlemen who organized the Bank of the State of Indiana. Of that score of brilliant men, headed by Hugh McCulloch, he was the last survivor. When the institution was finally merged into a national bank he became a member of its directorate, while he also served for a time as cashier, remaining in control of the most of the stock until his death. He also became a heavy stockholder in the National City Bank of New York. His activities were so far-reaching and varied in the great domain of financial and industrial operations that it is impossible to enter into details concerning them in an article of this nature. We may offer a brief resume, however. He was interested in the construction of the Atlantic cable, being associated with other leading financiers, and for many years he was an active operator in the great stock market of the national metropolis. In 1858, in partnership with J. Uhl, he erected a flouring mill in Logansport, Indiana, and a few years later he sold his interest to his partner's sons. He maintained his home and business headquarters in New York from 1872 until 1878, when he returned to Fort

Wayne. Here he remained as president of the Fort Wayne Gas Light Company from 1878 until 1894, when the gas company sold its stock to the Dietrich syndicate. Mr. Cheney was associated with Jay Gould in the reorganization of the Wabash Railroad Company, of which he was a stockholder until its final sale, in 1885, while he was appointed a trustee on the mortgage in connection with the Central Trust Company at the time of this sale. He was actively identified with the Masonic fraternity for many years, taking his dimit only when the infirmities of advanced age rendered it impossible for him to attend the lodge meetings.

We find it apropos to quote from the appreciative estimate published in a Fort Wayne paper at the time of Judge Cheney's death, which occurred at his beautiful home on Spy Run avenue, where his declining years were passed in practical retirement, though he continued to exercise a general supervision of his financial interests until his summons came, his death occurring on the 13th of December, 1903. "Judge Cheney's career was a remarkable one in many ways. He fought his way by his inherent ability to a place among the foremost financiers of America. Quiet and unobtrusive always, he was better known in the financial circles of Wall street than in the affairs of his own city. Though a leading factor in some of the greatest movements of modern times, his was an unassuming nature. A man of few words, he acted rather than talked, and even his most intimate friends hardly appreciated the tremendous part played by this modest gentleman in the financial world. Mr. Cheney was a man of keen business insight and was a born financier, yet he never departed from the path of absolute rectitude and honesty. In all his long and useful life two qualities—integrity and love of justice—were especially noticeable." His success in life was such as would command respect and admiration anywhere. His results were not accidents, as all his operations were managed with far-seeing shrewdness. He had the genius of hard work and the instinctive knowledge of men which guided him so safely in his choice of business associates. Most orderly, exact and just in all his business dealings, he required the same methods in others. He managed to make money as dry goods merchant, contractor, miller, banker

and as stockholder in many industrial enterprises. Absolutely independent in thought and action, he would charge no usurious rate of interest, yet neither would he give except to a cause which commended itself to his best judgment. Firm and unbending in his duty, his strict integrity made him always just and honorable in all his dealings. His own diligence and his fidelity in the many positions of trust he held made him quick to appreciate these qualities in others. In private life he was the most companionable of men. Whatever the subject of conversation, his comments were never shallow, but always thoughtful and keen. His long, busy life gave him many opportunities of observing state and national affairs. His pleasant narration of these experiences made him a most entertaining talker, while he was noted for the dignity and polish of his manners. Although he had been reared a Congregationalist, he leaned to the Quaker belief, especially admiring the absence of display in their manner of life and their simplicity of thought. Mrs. Cheney was a Presbyterian and Mr. Cheney was one of the chief benefactors of the First Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne.

That a man of so broad a nature should feel a deep interest in matters of public polity was a foregone conclusion, and in his earlier years Mr. Cheney took an active part in political affairs in Ohio, while he never wavered in his allegiance and fealty to the Democratic party.

On the 2d of May, 1842, Judge Chency was united in marriage to Miss Nancy B. Evans, who was born in Defiance, Ohio, on the 21st of February, 1824, and whose death occurred on the 27th of June, 1895, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Knight, of Fort Wayne. She was a daughter of Pierce Evans, one of the representative citizens of Defiance county, where she was reared and educated. She was a woman of gentle and gracious personality and for many years was prominent in the social life of Fort Wayne, while her earnest Christian character was a source of inspiration to those who came within the sphere of her influence. In Mount Hope cemetery, at Logansport, Indiana, are laid to rest the remains of Judge Cheney and his devoted wife. They became the parents of four children, Helen, who is the wife of John A. Kimberly, of Neenah, Wisconsin;

Roswell W., who is engaged in business in California, and who served during the Civil war as a member of the Ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry; Mary Cornelia, who is the wife of Hon. John C. Nelson, of Logansport, Indiana; and Alice, who is the wife of Charles S. Knight, of Fort Wayne.

JAMES M. ROBINSON.

The history of a county or state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly a chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens and yields its tributes of admiration and respect to those whose works and actions constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. Among the prominent citizens of Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, who are well and favorably known because of the part they have taken in public affairs is James M. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson was born in 1861, the place of his nativity having been on a farm in Pleasant township, this county. His parents were David A. and Isabella (Bowen) Robinson, both of whom were natives of the state of Ohio, the former having been born in 1834 and the latter in 1833. In the year 1855 they came to Allen county, Indiana, and took up their abode on a frontier farm. On this pioneer homestead they reared their three children, of whom James M., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the youngest. The subject is of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having come to this country in its early history and settled in Virginia and New Jersey. They were of sturdy, patriotic stock, and at least one of these ancestors served in the defense of the colonies during the Revolutionary war. The subject's father served in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and in the battle of Chickamauga he was wounded and captured and sent to Libby prison, returning to Indiana at the close of the war. However, because of the lack of proper care, his wound eventually resulted in total disability.

The subject's boyhood days were passed on the parental farmstead,

where he acquired that vigor of body, clearness of mind and firmness of character which contributed in so large a degree to his subsequent success. His educational advantages were limited to the common schools of Allen county and the city of Fort Wayne. The family were poor, and before completing his common school course he found it necessary to employ his leisure hours in earning money with which to pay for his books and clothing. He was employed as a newspaper carrier for the Daily News, and at the age of fourteen years was promoted to the position of collector for this paper. At the age of fifteen years he secured employment as a machine hand in the wheelworks of N. G. Olds, at a wage of seventy-five cents per day, and which enabled him to contribute to the support of his mother, of whose comfort and welfare he has ever been tenderly solicitous. Early deciding to make the legal profession his life work, young Robinson employed all his leisure moments to the earnest study of such legal authorities as he could gain possession of, and in 1881 he entered the law office of Colerick Brothers, distinguished members of their profession, making such advancement in his studies that in 1882 he was admitted to practice in the United States and state courts. Thereafter his rise in the profession and success in securing a representative clientage was pronounced and certain. His qualifications as a lawyer were soon recognized, and in 1886 he was unanimously nominated for the office of prosecuting attorney of Allen county and overwhelmingly elected, being again nominated and elected in 1888. In 1892 he made the race for the Democratic nomination for congress, but was defeated in the convention by five delegate votes by Hon. W. F. McNagny, who was elected. However, in 1896, Mr. Robinson was the recipient of a unanimous nomination for congress, the first time this high compliment was ever paid a candidate in the twelfth district. Mr. Robinson was triumphant at the ensuing election, running about eight hundred votes ahead of the presidential ticket. In 1898 he was again unanimously nominated for congress and elected, leading the state ticket in his district eleven hundred votes. In 1900 the same story was repeated, he again leading his ticket by several hundred votes, and in 1902, for the fourth consecutive time, he was elected to represent the twelfth district in the national congress, thus breaking the two-term rule that had for so many years prevailed in this district.

In 1904 he was still again the candidate of his party for this high position, but in the landslide of that year he went down to defeat with the rest of his party ticket, being defeated by Hon. Newton W. Gilbert. Early in his mature life Mr. Robinson displayed rare ability as a public speaker, and to this, as well as his personal popularity, may be attributed his success as a politician. He is a stanch Democrat in a partisan sense, and also a democrat in the broader sense of the word, his interests and sympathies being ever with those from whom he sprung—the laboring man and the masses; and herein lies his strength with the people. Such pronounced success as he attained with a minimum of time certainly bears emphatic evidence of the honest worth and unmistakable capacity of the man, and that it has been richly merited none can doubt who have watched his efforts and advancement.

In 1900 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Lily M. Deihl. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Robinson is now engaged in the active practice of his profession in his home city and at Washington, D. C., and has a large and representative clientele.

JOHN MORRIS.

The strong, true men of a people are always public benefactors. Their usefulness in the immediate and specific labors they perform can be defined by metes and bounds, but the good they do through the forces they put in motion and through the inspiration of their presence and example is immeasurable by any finite gauge or standard of value. The late Judge John Morris, of Fort Wayne, was such a man. The nestor of the bar of Allen county at the time of his death, he was also one of the best known and most distinguished citizens of northeastern Indiana, while his life and services have entered into and become an integral part of the history of this commonwealth. To epitomize his life and character within the limits of a publication such as this is impossible, but less than most men intellectually his equal does he need the voice of eulogy. The stalwart proportions of his living presence were realized in the void made in his death, and "his works do follow him."

John Morris was born near New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 6th of December, 1816, being the fourth in a family of twelve children. His paternal great-grandfather, Jenkins Morris, was a naval engineer who immigrated from Wales to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century, settling in Loudoun county, Virginia. His son John, grandfather of our subject, removed from the Old Dominion to Ohio in 1801, taking up his abode in the wilds of Columbiana county, where he purchased a tract of land and began the development of a farm. On this place his children were born, as were also those of his son Jonathan, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, while the old homestead is still owned and occupied by direct descendants of the Morris line. Jonathan Morris married Sarah Snider, who was of German descent, her family having

immigrated from the city of Worms and settled in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1799.

The earlier years of Judge Morris' life were passed upon the old homestead farm of which mention has been made, and until he was fifteen years of age his life was not different from that of the average farmer lad of the locality and period. During the winter months he attended the Quaker schools in the neighborhood, the same being exceptionally good for those primitive days. At the age of fifteen, with the idea of gaining a more advanced education, young Morris went to Richmond, Indiana, where he entered the well equipped academy there, maintained under the auspices of the Society of Friends. In this institution he devoted three years to the study of history, natural philosophy and mathematics, and after thus completing his course he returned to New Lisbon, Ohio, where he devoted the ensuing three years to work at the trade of millwright. During this time his studies were not neglected, literature and mathematics claiming his enthusiastic attention.

Judge Morris had attained to his legal majority before he turned his attention to the profession which was to be so signally honored and dignified by his identification therewith. He initiated his reading of the law in New Lisbon, having as his preceptor William D. Ewing, who at that time one of the leading members of the Ohio bar. Four years later, in 1841, Judge Morris was duly admitted to practice, at New Lisbon, while it may be stated that at that time examination for admission to the bar was a considerably more formidable proceeding than has obtained in more recent times. Among those associated in the examination of the ambitious young attorney were Judges McClain and Hitchcock, of the Ohio supreme court; Edwin M. Stanton, who later became secretary of war in the cabinet of President Lincoln, and David Tod, who later served as governor of Ohio and as United States minister to Mexico. Immediately after being thus granted admission to the bar of his native state, Judge Morris formed a professional partnership with Hiram Griswold, with whom he was associated in practice for three years. He grew restless under the conditions encompassing him and determined to locate in some growing town further to the west, believing that he could thus secure better opportunities for growth and success in his chosen pro-

fession. In 1844 he came to Indiana and located in Auburn, DeKalb county, which was then a distinctively new section of the state, with primitive life in evidence in the straggling little village in which Judge Morris established himself in practice. He met with no insignificant success, his practice being extended not only into the courts of DeKalb county, but also into those of the surrounding counties, while his reputation and professional prestige grew apace. Of this portion of the life of our honored subject another has pertinently written as follows: "Many were the legal battles which he waged for clients in those pioneer days, not alone in the county courts, but also before the pioneer justices of the peace, whose conception of the law was often limited, but whose sense of common justice between man and man was not often at fault. It was one of the delights of Judge Morris' later life, when retrospective thought or some incident carried his memory back, to recount anecdotes of the courts and cases, the clients and the colleagues of pioneer days in northern Indiana."

In 1852 Judge Morris was the Whig candidate for judge of the common pleas court of the district comprising DeKalb and Steuben counties, and though the circuit was strongly Democratic he was elected. He had achieved front rank as a practicing attorney, and it is recorded that his career on the bench was equally creditable. In the year 1857 Judge Morris removed from Auburn to Fort Wayne, where he achieved the highest eminence in his profession, and where the remaining years of his long, useful and noble life were passed. He located here upon the invitation of Charles Case, forthwith becoming a member of the law firm of Case, Morris & Withers. Mr. Case was later elected to congress, and under these conditions, in 1864, Judge Morris entered into professional partnership with his lifelong friend, Judge James L. Worden, under the title of Worden & Morris. Judge Worden was elected to the supreme bench of the state in 1870, and Judge Morris continued to be associated with Mr. Withers until 1873, when he became a member of the law firm of Coombs, Morris & Bell. Touching pertinent points in his career, we are able to quote somewhat freely from a previously published sketch of the life of Judge Morris: "In 1881 the Indiana legislature provided for a commission as an auxiliary to the supreme court, designed to relieve that body of the press of business which was accumulating

more rapidly than it could be disposed of by the regular court. The act provided that the members of the supreme court should appoint five commissioners to serve in such capacity, and it was arranged by the judges that each should select one member of the commission from his own judicial district, and these selections were then confirmed by the court. Judge Worden, though a Democrat, promptly chose his friend, Judge Morris, who was a Republican, as a member of this commission, and in this capacity Judge Morris served from April 27, 1881, to September 1, 1883, when he voluntarily resigned, to resume the practice of law in Fort Wayne. While on this commission Judge Morris decided a total of one hundred and seventy-five cases, which are reported in volumes 73 to 91 of the reports of the supreme court. His decisions are characterized by lucid style, sound logic and a strong sense of justice and equity. Resigning his place upon the supreme court commission, Judge Morris resumed practice in Fort Wayne, with Charles H. Aldrich and James M. Barrett, under the firm name of Morris, Aldrich & Barrett. He remained at the head of this firm until Mr. Aldrich removed to Chicago, in 1886, after which Judge Morris and Mr. Barrett continued the business, as Morris & Barrett, until 1891. In the latter year the firm of Morris & Barrett and the firm of Bell & Morris united under the firm name of Morris, Bell, Barrett & Morris, the individual members being Judge Morris, Hon. Robert C. Bell, Hon. James M. Barrett and Samuel L. Morris. This was widely recognized as one of the very strongest law firms of the Indiana bar. It was continued for a period of seven years, until January 1, 1898, when Mr. Bell retired from the firm, and the firm became Morris, Barrett & Morris.

"When the federal bankruptcy law went into effect, in 1898, providing, among other things, for a referee in bankruptcy for the district of Fort Wayne, Judge John H. Baker, then upon the bench of the United States court for the district of Indiana, appointed Judge Morris as the first referee in bankruptcy for this district, and he withdrew from his legal partnership. Within a short time Judge Morris discovered that the burdensome clerical duties of the position were not to his liking, and he resigned the office, resuming the practice of law, in partnership with his grandson, Edward J. Woodworth. Here, at an age long past that at which most men have been compelled

to relinquish even an attempt at business or professional life, Judge Morris retained a close touch with legal affairs, and exercised by close attention a directing hand in the legal practice of the firm. At more than four score years of age Judge Morris yet appeared in court in active practice, and it has only been within the past two years that his extreme age and enfeebled condition prevented an active participation in the work of the profession he adorned for so many years."

One who was long and intimately associated with Judge Morris has offered the following estimate: "His success as a lawyer was due to the careful preparation of every cause in its minutest details, to his strong sense of right, to his absolute integrity as a counselor, and to his high regard for the truth, as well as the law. No breath of calumny ever assailed his professional or private life. No suspicion of wrongdoing ever compromised his personal honor. He always enjoyed the confidence of courts and juries, and the respect, esteem and love of his professional associates. By hard labor, close attention to business, an indomitable will, unimpeachable integrity and unswerving fidelity to clients, he soon reached the front rank of his profession, and for more than fifty years he enjoyed the distinction of being the recognized leader of the bar of northern Indiana. The members looked to him for guidance and his influence among them has been unmeasured. He possessed the highest qualifications for a judge—independence, clear perception, patience in argument, thoroughness in investigation, sound judgment and absolute integrity, both moral and intellectual."

In politics Judge Morris was originally affiliated with the Whig party, but he cast his lot with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and ever afterward accorded to the same his unequivocal allegiance. He was frequently importuned by party leaders to accept nomination for important office, but declined all such overtures, loving his home and his profession too deeply to enter the tumultuous arena of practical politics. He was a man of the highest intellectuality and of pure and lofty ideals, while to him came the affection and regard of all who came within the sphere of his gracious influence. We are pleased to quote farther from the tribute paid him in a Fort Wayne newspaper at the time of his death: "Judge Morris was of charming personality, and he has been in the completest sense

a type of the grand old man. Somewhat frail of figure, yet singularly erect of form and active in movement, with pleasing, regular features, hair and beard white as purest snow, he was a striking figure. Unfailingly affable, polite and genial, his manner was quiet and dignified, yet in no degree wanting in cordiality. Thoughtful of the rights and feelings of others, tender-hearted as a woman, generous to a fault, Judge Morris quickly won and steadfastly retained the unbounded respect and friendship of all with whom he was thrown in contact. His life has been an exemplification of the sturdy yet unobtrusive virtues and the polished graces of a dignified, courteous, kindly gentleman. In professional and personal life alike Judge Morris' position has always been one of exceptionally high degree, and in his career, private and public, was exemplified the noblest type of American citizenship."

At New Lisbon, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1841, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Morris to Miss Theresa Jane Farr, who proved to him a devoted wife and coadjutrix, their felicitous married life extending over a period of more than half a century, and the gracious ties of companionship being broken by the death of Mrs. Morris, in September, 1902. Three sons and three daughters survive the honored parents. Samuel L. and John, Jr., are representative members of the Fort Wayne bar; Stephen is an attache of the Old National Bank, of this city; Martha is the wife of James C. Woodworth, of Fort Collins, Colorado; Julia M. is the wife of E. A. Barnes, of Detroit, Michigan, and Miss Mary remains in the beautiful old homestead on Maple avenue, where the death of the loved and devoted father occurred on Saturday morning, February 4, 1905. In his death the city lost one of its most distinguished citizens, the bar of the state one of its worthiest members, and the world a man of signal purity of character, one whose life counted for good in all its relations. Judge Morris was a firm believer in the Christian faith, and his lfe was in harmony therewith. He was for many years a regular attendant of the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife also was a devoted member.

MARTIN T. GEAKE.

Chosen, in the general election of November, 1904, to represent Allen county in the state legislature, Mr. Geake was accorded a gratifying mark of popular confidence and esteem in the section where practically his entire life has been passed, and, as representative from the twelfth district, he is one of the youngest members of the sixty-fourth general assembly of the Indiana legislature, even as he is one of the prominent and popular young business men of Fort Wayne and a member of one of our honored families.

Martin Thomas Geake, more familiarly known by his second name, was born in the city of Toledo, Ohio, on the 29th of April, 1881, and is a son of William and Alice (Clayton) Geake, who have maintained their home in Fort Wayne for nearly a quarter of a century. The father of our subject is one of the representative business men and honored citizens of Fort Wayne, where he is an extensive contractor in cut-stone work, in which line his operations are of very wide scope, being excelled by those of few if any contractors in the state. William Geake was born in the city of Bristol, England, in 1849, and was a lad of five years when his parents, in 1854, came to America, locating in the Dominion of Canada, where they remained four years, at the expiration of which they returned with their children to England, where they passed the remainder of their lives. In 1868, shortly before his twentieth birthday anniversary, William Geake again came to America, and he first located in Oswego, New York, whence he removed to Toledo, Ohio, a few months later. In the city last mentioned he engaged in contracting for cut stone, in partnership with his cousin, John J. Geake, and they built up a prosperous enterprise. He remained there a number of years, and then removed to Emmet county, Michigan, locating near the city of Pe-

toskey, where he took up a quarter section of wild land and became one of the pioneers of that locality, where he maintained his home about six years. He then came to Fort Wayne, with whose industrial and civic affairs he has ever since been identified, being one of the most substantial and prominent stone contractors in the state, and having done a large amount of important work in connection with the erection of public buildings in divers parts of northern Indiana. He is specially well known in Masonic circles, being an appreciative a prominent member of the time-honored fraternity, in which he has attained to the maximum degree possible to be gained in America, being raised to the thirty-third degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, northern Masonic jurisdiction, while he is past grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Indiana. He is also identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Sons of St. George, and in politics is a stanch Republican. In 1873 was solemnized the marriage of William Geake to Miss Alice E. Clayton, of Toledo, Ohio, and of their nine children we enter brief record as follows: Hon. William C. is deputy attorney general of the state of Indiana; Charles H. is superintendent of the Geake stone business, in Fort Wayne, the enterprise having been established by his father in 1884; Sarah A. is the wife of Delmer Franklin, of Chicago; Charlotte E. is at the parental home; Martin Thomas is the immediate subject of this review; Edith B. and Ella G. remain at home and are students in the Fort Wayne high school at the time of this writing; George Pixley is a student in Howe Military Academy, at Lima, Indiana, and Samuel Sweet is attending the city schools of Fort Wayne.

Martin Thomas Geake was an infant at the time of his parents' removal to Fort Wayne, and here he was reared to maturity, duly availing himself of the excellent advantages afforded in the city schools and being graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1899. After leaving school he became actively associated with his father's business operations, with which he is still identified, and he has shown himself to be an able and progressive young business man and one of marked initiative and executive aptitude. Ever since attaining years of maturity he has been an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party and has been one of its prominent and popular young devotees in Fort Wayne. Exceptional dis-

tinction and honor were conferred upon him in his election, in November, 1904, to represent the twelfth district in the lower house of the state legislature, in which he has taken his seat at the age of twenty-three years. Like his honored father, Mr. Geake is a loyal and appreciative affiliate of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being identified with the Consistory of the Valley of Indiana, at the state capital, in which he has been duly crowned as a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret. He has held various official positions in the different Masonic bodies in Fort Wayne, and is enthusiastic in the work of the grand order with which he is thus identified. Mr. Geake is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, being a member of Trinity parish, in his home city, and also being a member of the fine vested choir for three years. The subject is a young man of sterling character and one whose career is one of promise, both in a business and civic way, for in the matter of political prestige he has gained a noteworthy precedence for one of his years, and bases the same on personal popularity and eligibility, the fealty and loyalty of influential friends and the high standing of his family, so that his ambition for a political career may readily be indulged and fostered in case he sees fit to remain in the public service. He still remains a member of the home circle, where he is held in affectionate regard, not as the member of a dignified legislative body, but as "Tom," the cherished son and brother.

NELSON L. DEMING, M. D.

As a physician and surgeon of high attainments and distinctive precedence, and as one of the popular representatives of his profession in the city of Fort Wayne, Dr. Deming is entitled to consideration in his work.

Nelson Lloyd Deming was born in Danbury, Connecticut, on the 21st of November, 1868, and is a son of Charles J. and Annie Maria (White) Deming, both of whom were born and reared in that state, being representatives of old and prominent New England families. The father has been engaged in mercantile and railroad work during the major portion of his active career, and died August 30, 1905. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature and served three years as a Connecticut volunteer during the Civil war, being adjutant of the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. Dr. Deming secured his early educational discipline in the public schools and in a private school in New York city, where he was prepared for matriculation in the scientific department of the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he graduated in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He soon afterward (1890) entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city, now known as the medical branch of Columbia College, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. From May of that year until October, 1894, he served as interne in the city hospital of the national metropolis, while later he held other hospital appointments which gave him exceptional advantages for clinical work and study, while he continued in practice in New York until 1896, when he came to Fort Wayne, where he has built up an excellent general practice and is regarded as one of the leading medical practitioners of the younger generation in the city. In politics the Doctor is an advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. His

religious connection is with the Protestant Episcopal church, while professionally he is allied with the American Medical Association, the Tri-State Medical Society and the Allen County Medical Society, and also belongs to the Berzelins Society of Yale College.

On the 16th of November, 1898, Dr. Deming was united in marriage to Miss Louise Carnahan, who is a native of Indiana, being a daughter of William L. and Clara (Hanna) Carnahan, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter maintains her home in Fort Wayne. Dr. and Mrs. Deming have two children, Nelson L., Jr., and Mary Louise.

OLAF N. GULDLIN.

Great achievements always excite admiration. Men of deeds are the men whom the world delights to honor. Ours is an age representing the most electrical progress in all lines of material activity, and the man of initiative is one who forges to the front in the industrial world. Among the distinctive "captains of industry" in the city of Fort Wayne a place of priority must be accorded to him whose name heads this article, for to him is due the upbuilding of an industry which is not only one of the most important in this city, but also the most extensive of the kind in the world, while the comparatively brief time within which these great results have been obtained further testified to his exceptional administrative power and executive ability. Though a native of a foreign land, where he was reared and educated, Mr. Guldlin is a typical American citizen, thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the republic, while here he has made the most of his opportunities and worked his way upward to a noble and worthy success. He is president and general manager of the Western Gas Construction Company, of Fort Wayne, of which due description will be entered in later paragraphs of this article.

Mr. Guldlin was born in the picturesque old capital city of Christiania, Norway, on the 6th of December, 1858, being a son of Lars O. and Maren (Sander) Guldlin, both of whom were natives of the same fair Norseland, where the former was born in 1828 and the latter in 1836. They immigrated to the United States in 1883, and settled in Barnes county, North Dakota, where the father became a prosperous farmer, and where he died in 1898, while his widow still resides in Valley City, that county. Their children are seven in number, and the subject of this review is the only son. Olaf N. Guldlin was reared to manhood in his native land, and his father's financial

position was such that he was able to secure good educational advantages. After his preliminary discipline in the common schools, he entered a technical college in Bergen, Norway, where he completed a course in mechanical engineering, being graduated when nineteen years of age, while later he was a student in a prominent polytechnical institution in the city of Munich, Germany, where he further fortified himself for the practical work of his chosen profession, as did he also by experience in machine shops in both Norway and Germany. In May, 1880, Mr. Guldlin came to America and soon afterward he secured a position as draftsman in the engineering department of the great Baldwin Locomotive Works in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and where he soon reached the position of examiner of drawings, continuing to be identified with this industrial concern about two and a half years. In 1882 he made a visit to his old home in Norway, and there remained a few months, after which he came again to the United States. In 1884 he met, in the city of Washington, D. C., on the occasion of a convention of the American Gas Light Association, A. D. Cressler, one of Fort Wayne's representative business men, and it was largely through the influence of the latter that the subject was induced to take up his residence in this city, his attention in the meanwhile having been directed to gas engineering. He came to Fort Wayne in 1885, and forthwith identified himself with its business interests, while of the rise of the great industry of which he is virtually the head an interesting description is given in Volume II of this history, referenec being made there to an attractive brochure recently issued by this company, from which we quote as follows: "The history of this company's development has always proved an interesting one to the gas fraternity. In 1888 conditions appeared very favorable for a gas engineering firm in the west, and a partnership was formed by O. N. Guldlin, as manager and engineer; F. D. Moses, as superintendent, and W. A. Croxton, as secretary. A modest one-room office was by them opened in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Considerable work was secured, but Mr. Moses, and subsequently Mr. Croxton, in 1890, apparently seeing more profitable opportunities in other lines, soon withdrew, although by that time the business had justified more commodious business offices. A

company was then incorporated, with Mr. Guldlin as the principal owner and president, which position he has since retained.

"A vigorous policy of introducing originality in the design of gas apparatus resulted in a steadily growing business, and on the expiration of the Lowe patent on water-gas apparatus, in 1892, the company, which had previously given considerable attention to this process, entered the market with its design, and several contracts were secured. This branch of the business was then vigorously pushed, and has ever since been given special attention. A number of patents have been applied for and allowed, covering the development of the apparatus, and this dvelopment has been continued, with additional patents still pending, as represented in the perfect type of water-gas apparatus now built by the company and in operation in some of the largest gas concerns in the country. The special design of double-gate valves for gas works was designed and patented during the earlier years, and by their popularity these devices have materially increased the company's business. In 1893 it was clearly demonstrated that the business volume was in excess of what could be systematically handled, the company being entirely dependent upon outside shops for the execution of the work, and as a result about twenty-eight lots were bought alongside of the Pennsylvania railroad and the original machine shop built, the same being about sixty-five by one hundred feet in dimensions, and adjoining this was erected what was at the time considered a very commodious building. These provisions, however, gave only partial and temporary relief, and two years later, in 1895, the machine shop was extended one hundred and fifty feet, which improvement was then considered to be such as to afford ample accommodations and facilities for years to come, a complete installation of modern and special tools for the work in hand being made simultaneously. The business, however, kept growing, notwithstanding the panic, and as more and more difficulty was experienced in securing satisfactory foundry work, as well as shell work, the company decided to establish both foundry and boiler shop of its own, the result being that in 1900 about one-third of each of the present shops was built, each having from one to three times the capacity of the company's purchases up to that time, so that the company felt justified in assuming that its needs had been taken care of for several years to come.

"That the growth of the business was much underestimated was quickly demonstrated as to the boiler shop and foundry, by the energetic adaptation and introduction of new designs of gas apparatus—such as having taken up vigorously the introduction of an improved Pelouze and Audouin tar extractor, with the earlier introduction of which Mr. Guldlin had been identified in 1882, when employed as engineer with James R. Smedburg. The popularity and resultant large orders of 'Western Gas' designs of valves; the introduction of the 'duplex' purifier system; improved forms of washers, both for coal gas and water gas, since further developed and patented; and further improvement in its water-gas apparatus, as well as the introduction of the company's system of coal-gas condensation with intermediate tar extraction, on which patent was granted; as well as the introduction in this country of the Holmes Patent Rotary Scrubber, which had already established such an unprecedented record abroad—resulted in such a volume of business that in 1902 it was clearly demonstrated that unless radical measures were taken for works of ample capacity it would be a question, and a very serious one, of not being able to fill orders as offered. It was then decided to act accordingly, disregarding all previous consideration, and plans were immediately prepared for such radical extension and rebuilding of the works as is represented by the same as they stand today."

It may be stated that there was from this time on an amplification of all the facilities of the great factory which grew up on the site of the first little buildings, until Fort Wayne found itself here possessed of what is unmistakably the largest plant in the country exclusively devoted to the manufacture of gas apparatus, while the guiding hand throughout has been that of the able president and chief engineer, Mr. Guldlin, whose technical knowledge is on a parity with his administrative powers. The nature of this article is such as to preclude more detailed description of the great industry, but in the following paragraphs further incidental reference will be made, in touching the personal career of the subject. It may be said that his interests and ambitions center in the Western Gas Construction Company, whose great works now cover twelve and a half acres, while in the same employment is given to an average corps of four hundred operatives. Mr. Guldlin is interested in a financial way in other en-

terprises, notably oil in California, coal in Illinois, and mining in Colorado, but to the direction of the great industry described he gives his time, thought and attention, while he has attained high prestige in the line of his profession, both at home and abroad.

The Western Gas Construction Company made a significent and most interesting exhibit at the world's fair at St. Louis, and in this connection Mr. Guldlin, as well as his cultured wife, gained marked recognition. Apropos of this we quote as follows from an article appearing in the American Gas-Light Journal, under date of November 28, 1904: "Mrs. O. N. Guldlin was hostess at the Indiana state building during this month. Mr. Guldlin is an honorary member of the Indiana state commission. The recognition extended to both Mr. and Mrs. Guldlin is worthy of special notice at this time. The honors to Mrs. Guldlin are the sequel to those heretofore extended to Mr. Guldlin. The board of commissioners of Indiana, realizing that the magnificent exhibit of the Western Gas Construction Company merited some unusual distinction, by unanimous vote made Mr. Guldlin an honorary member of its body and presented him with the official badge worn by themselves. The only other person in the state to enjoy this honor was Governor Durbin." At the fair Mr. Guldlin was also appointed one of the international jurors, also a member of official committees, on which he officiated actively. He received for his plant and its products three grand prizes, four gold medals, and six silver medals, besides the first official recognition of the gas-works industry at an international exposition. It may further be stated that the first grand prize was awarded his company for complete exhibit of apparatus and methods for the manufacture of coal gas and water gas and recovery of byproducts; the second grand prize for superior values and fittings for gas works; while the third grand prize was awarded to Mr. Guldlin personally, on the basis of the entire exhibit, embracing development of apparatus, patents issued to him on his own inventions which have merited adoption by all leading gas companies in the United States and also in foreign countries. He was the only citizen of Indiana to receive this distinguished personal honor at the fair.

Mr. Guldlin has always been a Republican on national issues. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Manufacturers' Club, the Fort

Wayne Commercial Club, the Lotus Club of New York city, the Missouri Athletic Club, of St. Louis, Missouri, and the Cosmos Club, of San Francisco, California.

On the 28th of August, 1899, Mr. Guldlin was united in marriage to Miss Addie L. Bleekman, who was born in the state of New York, being a daughter of Jerome and Henrietta (Sixbey) Bleekman, who are now living near Fort Wayne. Mr. Bleekman was prominently identified with Fort Wayne business enterprises till his retirement from active business a few years ago. Mrs. Guldlin received her education in the schools of Fort Wayne; after finishing her course at the high school, she completed her education as Bachelor of Philosophy in Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio. She is a woman of gracious presence and distinction, being prominent in the best social life of the city of Fort Wayne, where she enjoys unequivocal popularity, being identified actively with literary, club and church work, while the beautiful home is a center of generous hospitality.

SAMUEL M. WILLIAMS.

The subject of this review is one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Allen county, maintaining his residence in Monroeville, where he devotes the greater portion of his attention to the raising of fine poultry, being known as one of the leading chicken fanciers of the Union, and by reason of his long residence in the county and his high standing as a citizen it is most consonant that a resume of his career be incorporated in this publication. He gave evidence of his sterling patriotism during the crucial period of the Civil war, bearing arms in defense of the Union and aiding in maintaining its supremacy in many a hard fought battle.

Samuel M. Williams is a native of the old Buckeye state and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1841, being a son of John T. and Belinda (Selby) Williams, both of whom came to Adams county, Indiana, and died there. The father of our subject was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, on the 8th of February, 1808, and about the year 1818 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Harrison county, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood. The genealogical line is traced back to stanch Welsh origin, and the original American ancestors came to this county in the colonial era of our national history. When the subject of this sketch was a child his parents removed to Meigs county, Ohio, where he was reared to maturity on the homestead farm, in the meanwhile availing himself of the educational advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. At the age of eighteen years he secured employment in the oil fields of West Virginia, being thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. His northern sympathies and his outspoken loyalty to the Union caused him to

become persona non grata in West Virginia, and he, in company with other northern men, was compelled to beat a hasty retreat, forthwith abandoning their work. In company with seven others he secured a boat and rowed the same down the little Kanawha river by night and then crossed over the Ohio river into the state of Ohio. As Mr. Williams has expressed the animus of those who were thus summarily driven forth from the south, "The next thing in order was to get ready and go back and see them about it." On the 8th of July, 1861, he tendered his services in defense of the Union, but as the regiment in which he enlisted did not secure its necessary quota as soon as expected he was not mustered into service until the 8th of the following September. The regiment was mustered in at Marietta, Ohio, becoming the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, while our subject was a member of Company C. Colonel George Crook, who afterward became major general, was assigned to the command of the regiment, which was forthwith sent to Parkersburg, Virginia, to prepare for service. Of his commander Mr. Williams has spoken as follows: "Right well did Colonel Crook perform his part, while he also gave us to understand that we must perform ours at the same time and along the lines which he mapped out." Continuing his description of his army career, Mr. Williams says: "Camp life had its pleasures and also its drawbacks and disillusions, but reality came when we met General Heath and his five regiments at Lewisburg, Virginia, on the 22nd of May, 1862. Here, in less than thirty minutes, with the assistance of the Forty-fourth Ohio, we obliterated Heath and his forces from the map of Virginia." Within the limits of an article of so circumscribed character as the one at hand it is impossible to enter into minute details as to the military record of Mr. Williams, but it may justly be said that his record is coincident with the history of his regiment. With his command he next took part in the second battle of Bull Run, after which he participated in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. The regiment then moved back to western Virginia, and at Charleston embarked on transports and proceeded by way of the Cumberland and Ohio rivers to Nashville, Tennessee. From the latter city they proceeded to Carthage, where they had a night battle with a cavalry force, in the midst of a blinding thunder storm. They captured the enemy's

camp equipage and took a large number of prisoners. Moving thence to Murfreesboro, the regiment thereafter took part in the engagements at Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold, after which the command went back to West Virginia and was in action at Cloyd Mountain and Staunton, after which they took part in General Hunter's raid on Lynchburg, where they fought almost continuously for a period of thirty days and met with most serious losses, owing largely to the stubbornness and indiscrimination of the commanding officer. Failing to take Lynchburg, the forces under Hunter made a retreat across the mountains to meet the supply train, in the meanwhile fighting and marching under cover of night until Meadow Bluffs was reached. Our subject describes this trip and further movements in the following words: "Many of our men never reached that point. At Meadow Bluffs we met a provision train, and after a brief rest we took up our line of march for Charleston, where we took boats for Parkersburg, whence we proceeded overland to the Shenandoah valley. At Winchester we met General Jubal A. Earley with a large force, and here we were routed for the first time in all our experience, being flanked so successfully that the only recourse left us was to proceed to the north, and we 'set the pace,' reaching Bunker Hill at nightfall, somewhat discomfited but not dismayed. To prevent any further flank movements on the part of the enemy we continued north to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in order to there get ourselves in shape to meet them again. We next met the enemy at Charleston, in a light engagement, after which the Confederate forces retired southward, making a stand at Berryville. But they still thought the better fighting to be at Cedar Creek, and had it not been for the timely arrival of General Sheridan our second repulse would have been even worse than our first. Next came the decisive battle for our arms in the Shenandoah valley,—Opequon Creek, or sometimes called the second battle of Winchester. This ended my services as a soldier in the ranks."

Mr. Williams made an admirable record as a valiant and faithful soldier, serving three years and four months in the ranks and taking part in thirteen of the most noteworthy battles of the great

conflict, besides twenty-three skirmishes. He was slightly wounded on two different occasions,—at Antietam and Lexington, Virginia. He was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, and duly received his honorable discharge, while he reached his home on the 9th of October, 1864.

On the 31st of March, 1864, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Hanlin, and they continued their residence in Meigs county, Ohio, until October, 1867, when they removed to Adams couty, Indiana, making the trip overland with wagons. They settled on a farm, but did not find the life enjoyable, and our subject therefore disposed of the property and located in the village of Pleasant Mills, that county, in 1869, when he came to Allen county and took up his residence in Monroeville, where he has ever since maintained his home. Here Mr. Williams engaged in the hotel business, in which he met with fair success, retiring shortly after the death of his wife, who succumbed to consumption in December, 1874, their only son being summoned into the life eternal only two years later. On the 20th of February, 1875, Mr. Williams consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Emma L. Lutz. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have continued their residence in Monroeville during the long intervening years, and have witnessed the various stages of development and progress, while our subject has at all times been recognized as a liberal, loyal and public-spirited citizen. He devotes his attention principally to the breeding and improving of fancy poultry, having originated the now famous and popular White Plymouth Rock, which he has been breeding for a score of years, while the attractive type has been disseminated throughout the various sections of the Union. He is now engaged in building and equipping a steam laundry, for the benefit of the rapidly increasing population of this thriving community. What more pertinent as touching the position of Mr. and Mrs. Williams could be asked than his own words: "We are contented with out lot; we live comfortably, enjoy life, and hope the world is not worse for our living in it."

In politics Mr. Williams accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, though he has never been afflicted with office-seeking

propensities. He is a member of Lodge No. 293, Free and Accepted Masons, at Monroeville, and was a charter member and quartermaster of a former Grand Army post at this place, though not now affiliated with the order. Mr. Williams is one of the most prominent and enthusiastic members of the Fort Wayne Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association, of which he is secretary at the time of this writing.

WESLEY I. WORK.

The responsible duties devolving upon him as truant officer for Allen county are being most ably and acceptably discharged by the present incumbent, who figures as the subject of this brief sketch and who is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Work was born in Dekalb county, Indiana, on the 31st of October, 1842, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Emesy) Work, the former of whom was born in Lancaster county, Ohio, in the year 1812, while the latter was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, on the 19th of September, 1818. They were numbered among the pioneers of Allen county, Indiana, where their marriage was solemnized in 1834, but a year later they removed to Dekalb county and located on a tract of wild land near the present station of New Era, where the father developed a good farm. On this old homestead the devoted wife and mother died, in 1852, and her husband thereafter remained on the place until 1865, when he removed to the city of Fort Wayne, where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, his death occurring in 1886. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Indiana in 1852, as a delegate from Dekalb county, and in that county he also served with distinction as probate judge. He was a man of exalted character and much intellectual ability, while to him was ever accorded the unreserved confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was thrice married, and from the first union were born one son and six daughters, while one son was born of the third marriage. Four of the sisters are living, namely: Mrs. W. W. Shoaff, of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Peter Shoaff, residing near the old homestead farm, in Dekalb county; Mrs. L. T. Sturgis, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Hezekiah Hillegass, near Hunterstown, Allen county. R.

C. Work, the only child of the third marriage, is a representative farmer near Fort Wayne.

Wesley I. Work, the immediate subject of this review, passed his youth on the old homestead farm in Dekalb county and in the common schools of the locality he secured his early educational discipline. He continued his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture after attaining to years of maturity, and was engaged in farming in his native county until 1889, when he removed to Fort Wayne, where he became identified with the agricultural implement business, in which he was interested about seven years, after which he engaged in the school-supply business, keeping in stock a general line of textbooks, maps, blackboards and general supplies, including seats, furnaces, etc. He has met with success in this enterprise, which he continues at the present time. In May, 1904, the trustees of the several townships of Allen county, constituting, ex-officio, the county board of education, selected Mr. Work for the position of county truant officer, this being a salaried office and one provided for by an act of the state legislature in 1903. Mr. Work's official duties require him to see that all children between the ages of seven and fourteen years are kept in school during the full school terms, and his jurisdiction includes the entire county outside of the city of Fort Wayne, while his reports afford a complete record of his official labors and are made to the state board of truancy, created by the same act which has been mentioned in this connection. In his political adherency Mr. Work is found stanchly aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he has taken an active part in local party work.

In Allen county, in the year 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Work to Miss Jennie Warcup, a daughter of John and Sarah Warcup, representatives of honored pioneer families of this county, where they lived until venerable age and until the time of death, the father having been a prosperous farmer and honored citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Work have one daughter, who is now the wife of W. B. Mayer, a traveling salesman, and she remains at the parental home.

SAMUEL HANNA.

The spirit of a pure, noble and earnest life burned in the mortal tenement of the late Judge Samuel Hanna, than whom no pioneer of the city of Fort Wayne attained to higher distinction in connection with the material and civic development of this favored section of the state, while none wielded a wider or more beneficent influence in connection with the promotion of the great public utilities which conserved such development and progress. His life was one of fulness and completeness, one of vigor and inflexible integrity. He accomplished great things for the general good and was not denied a due individual reward in the matter of temporal affluence. A man of rugged strength of character, of finest moral fiber, and one who realized a magnificent measure of useful accomplishment, his name is deeply graven on the pages of Indiana history, particularly as applying to Allen county and the city of Fort Wayne, so that such a publication as the one at hand must needs enter a tribute of honor and appreciation to his memory if any measure of consistency and symmetry is to be claimed for the same.

In reviewing the life and character of Judge Hanna we shall have recourse to liberal quotation from a previously published memoir, written by G. W. Wood, whose was personal knowledge of the man and his accomplishment.

Samuel Hanna was born in Scott county, Kentucky, on the 18th of October, 1797, being a son of James Hanna, who removed with his family to Dayton, Ohio, in 1804, settling on a farm lying contiguous to the southern boundary of the town. Samuel was one of a numerous family of children, all of whom attained respectable and most of them distinguished positions in life. His early days were passed like those of the average boy in a new country. He assisted his father in the

Yours Affectionately
Saml. Hanna

reclaiming of the wild land which constituted the home farm, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. As a youth the subject of this sketch found employment as a post-rider, delivering newspapers to the widely scattered subscribers, as postoffices were at that time almost entirely limited to the county seats. In this humble calling the young man passed considerable time, traversing, week after week, the then wilderness of western Ohio. While still a mere youth, there came a pronounced exemplification of the inviolable integrity which ever indicated the man. In taking up a business enterprise in company with another young man, he assumed an indebtedness and was swindled out of the goods purchased, and while his partner secured immunity from payment by plea of infancy, Judge Hanna refused to resort to this method of evasion, holding the debt as one of honor, and ultimately paying in full—at what sacrifice we may dimly imagine, taking into account the fact that he was but nineteen years of age at the time, and dependent entirely upon his own resources. In the connection the following words have been written: "Integrity and uprightness thus early evinced, amidst strong inducements to a contrary course, characterized his long and useful career and gave him immense influence over his fellowmen." That the subject made good use of such educational privileges as were his is manifest when we find record of the fact that he was for some time successfully engaged in teaching school. In 1818, with his brother Thomas, he attended the Indian treaty at St. Mary's, in the capacity of sutler or purveyor, furnishing both food for men and provender for horses, all being transported with ox teams from Troy, Ohio, while with his own hands he hewed out the feed troughs for the stock. The small amount of money realized in this connection was his first substantial acquisition—the corner-stone on which his subsequent colossal fortune was reared. Here, too, his purpose was formed of emigrating to Fort Wayne, "where he was destined to act so conspicuous and important a part in developing the resources of the country and building up a city."

Judge Hanna arrived in Fort Wayne in 1819, being then in his twenty-second year. "He found the place a mere Indian trading

post, with very few white inhabitants, and those merely remnants of the old military establishment. Outside of the 'post' and its immediate vicinity there were no white settlers, and the country in every direction, for hundreds of miles, was an unbroken wilderness, swarming with the red men of the forest. He immediately entered upon mercantile pursuits in a small way, at what is now the northwest corner of Columbia and Barr streets. The town was not then laid out. His first storehouse was a rude log cabin, erected mainly with his own hands. This primitive structure was soon superseded by a frame building, which in later years gave place to a substantial brick block of business houses.

"From his first settlement at Fort Wayne Mr. Hanna, at all times and on all occasions, evinced a strong desire to build up the town, to advance its material interests in every way, and to improve and develop the resources of the country; and though not inattentive to his own individual interests, this cardinal purpose was kept steadily in view during his whole life. In all meetings of the people for the promotion of public improvements or public welfare he was always a conspicuous and leading actor. He early perceived the indispensable necessity of opening and improving roads and other facilities for travel and intercommunication; but to fully appreciate his designs in this respect it may be necessary to revert to the condition of things at that time. As has already been remarked, Fort Wayne, as he found it, was situated in the wilderness, far removed from all improvements. The country around afforded no supplies, except the inconsiderable amount yielded by the chase and a very small quantity of corn grown on the bottoms in the immediate vicinity by the occupants of the post or fort. Practically all provisions and supplies had to be brought from a distance—mostly from Miami county, Ohio, by way of St. Mary's, being transported by wagons to the latter place and thence on flatboats down the St. Mary's river to Fort Wayne. The facilities for obtaining goods were little or no better. They were mostly purchased in New York or Boston and brought up the Maumee in pirogues or packed through the wilderness from Detroit on horses.

"Samuel Hanna was emphatically a general in civil life. His name is intimately associated and blended with every period in the

history of Fort Wayne. No public enterprise of importance was ever undertaken without his concurrence and aid. His vast and controlling influence is visible everywhere, and was potential for good wherever it extended. Soon after commencing operations in Fort Wayne he was appointed agent of the American Fur Company, which responsible position he filled for a number of years, to the entire satisfaction of the company. He was also associate judge of the circuit court, and was repeatedly elected, at that early period and in subsequent years, a member of the state legislature. As his means accumulated he extended his mercantile operations to other places, particularly to Lafayette, Wabash and South Bend, and from all these he realized large returns. He became an extensive landowner in the Wabash valley and elsewhere."

To Judge Hanna must be ascribed the credit and honor of maturing the first practical conception of the magnificent project of constructing a canal to connect Lake Erie with the Wabash river, and his services in the connection were herculean and unflagging, resulting in the congressional grant of each alternate section of land for six miles on each side of the proposed line, through its whole length, to aid in the construction of the canal. Strange as it may seem at the present time, much opposition was raised to the acceptance of the grant by the state, and as champion of the measure in the legislature, Judge Hanna made an ardent and protracted contest, which resulted in the acceptance of the grant and the appropriation of one thousand dollars to purchase the necessary engineering instruments and procure the survey and location of the summit level. Judge Hanna, David Burr and a Mr. Jones were appointed canal commissioners. "Judge Hanna went to New York, purchased the instruments, and brought them on horseback from Detroit to Fort Wayne. Civil engineers were scarce in the west at that day, but the commissioners secured one and immediately entered upon the survey, commencing on the St. Joseph's river, six miles above Fort Wayne, where the feeder-dam was afterward built. Mr. Burr operated as rodman and Judge Hanna as axman, both at ten dollars a month. The second day the engineer was taken sick and was compelled to abandon the work. Judge Hanna and Mr. Burr, alone, continuing and completing the survey of the summit feeder. They made their report to the succeeding session of

the legislature, and Judge Hanna, being again a member, secured its adoption, and the passage of an act authorizing the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal. Thus originated and was inaugurated, almost, if not entirely, through the untiring energy, the indomitable perseverance of these two noble pioneers, Hanna and Burr, this stupendous work of internal improvement—the longest continuous line of artificial water communication on the American continent, if not in the world, and one of incalculable value to Fort Wayne and all northern Indiana. Judge Hanna was fund commissioner for several years, and negotiated for most of the money with which the work was carried on, and probably no one contributed more to the success of the canal policy during the first and trying years of its progress than did he."

Judge Hanna displayed distinctive wisdom and ability in his association with the organization of the State Bank of Indiana. As chairman of the committee on state banks, he drafted a charter, which passed both houses of the legislature, being approved January 28, 1834. "Thus was created the State Bank of Indiana, by common consent one of the best banking institutions that has ever existed in this country, and one that continued in operation twenty years, affording the people a safe and sound currency and yielding to the state a large accumulated fund at its close; an institution that exerted a marked influence on the subsequent bank legislation of many other states. A branch was at once established in Fort Wayne, and Judge Hanna was its president much of the time, while it was managed with pre-eminent skill and ability."

Judge Hanna platted an extensive addition to the city of Fort Wayne as early as 1836, and eventually he reaped large profits from the same, though through it his affairs were much involved for a time. With the thronging cares of his public and private interests, he was every ready to lend his aid and co-operation in the furthering of other enterprises for the general good. He was a prominent factor in securing the pioneer plank road of northern Indiana—from Fort Wayne to Ontario. The construction of the first ten miles of this road, leading from Fort Wayne, he personally superintended, and, with ax in hand, helped to build. At the opening of the railroad era Judge Hanna again proved himself a leader. When that grand

national line of railroad which is now the pride and strength of Fort Wayne, and with which his name is forever identified—the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago—was projected, Judge Hanna was among the first to appreciate and take hold of the enterprise. The Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was organized in 1852, and Judge Hanna was elected its president, thus serving until the consolidation which gave birth to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, in August, 1856, when he became vice-president of the latter. He retained this incumbency until his death. No man connected with the management of this railway ever had a greater share of the confidence of all interested in it than did Judge Hanna. About three months before his death he was elected president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, though he had hesitated to assume the responsibilities, seeming to feel a premonition of the coming of the hour when he should "rest from his labors." Always having in mind the welfare of Fort Wayne, he worked unceasingly for the establishment of the immense railroad shops and other manufacturing industries here. He was associated in the establishing of the woolen factory, the great Bass foundry and machine shops, the Olds factories and other industrial undertakings whose inception and maintenance depended largely upon his capital.

Judge Hanna literally remained in the harness until called upon to obey the inexorable summons of death, his final illness having been of comparatively brief duration. He passed to his reward on the 11th of June, 1866, in the fulness of years and well-earned honors. The city of his home and his affections returned then its tribute of grief, appreciation and deprivation. The city council passed resolutions of sorrow, the bells of all churches tolled, and, amid somber draperies on every side, a procession fully two miles in length followed his mortal remains to their last resting place, in Lindenwood cemetery. Thus ended the pure and noble life of one whose memory must ever be cherished by the citizens of Fort Wayne, which owes so much to him. In his religious faith Judge Hanna was in sympathy with the Presbyterian church, in which he was a ruling elder at the time of his death. In a fraternal way he was a member of the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 7th of March, 1822, at Fort Wayne, Judge Hanna mar-

ried Miss Eliza Taylor, who was born at Buffalo, New York, in 1803, the daughter of Israel and Mary (Blar) Taylor, natives of Massachusetts. She came to Fort Wayne in 1820, from Dayton, Ohio, on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Suttenfield. She made the trip out in a sleigh, but, the snow disappearing, she was compelled to delay her return. About the same time, her father purchased the land east of Fort Wayne now known as White's addition, where he built and occupied the house now known as the Golf Club house. Mrs. Hanna was in many respects a remarkable woman, possessing nobility of character, great personal courage, and the ability to handle the affairs of home and society with ease. In her heart and home there was always "room for one more." Though she already had the care and responsibility of rearing her own eight sons, she also took into her home Samuel Chute, the son of the first pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, an act which the beneficiary has always remembered with affection and gratitude. Mrs. Hanna's long life was spent in well-doing and she was beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends. Although delicate in appearance, she possessed a strong constitution and was very active all her life. Her death occurred on February 12, 1888, at Fort Wayne, in the house which she had occupied for so many years. It is worthy of note that Mrs. Hanna's paternal grandfather Blar was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution, and that at the time of his death he was only a year short of one hundred years old.

Of the children of Judge and Mrs. Hanna we make the following mention: Jesse Bayless, the eldest son, was a member of the firm of S. Hanna & Sons, engaged in the general merchandise business at the corner of Columbia and Barr streets, Fort Wayne, the old building being still in existence; Amos Thomas was also connected with this firm; Henry Clay was at one time in the grocery business in Fort Wayne and was also a partner in the firm of N. G. & H. G. Olds & Company; Charles was a partner in the firm of French, Hanna & Company, engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods; Samuel Teford was associated with his father in the railroad business, being the latter's private secretary while he was president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company; Samuel D. was a public-spirited man and at one time was an alderman in this city; Horace Hovey

was the partner with J. H. Bass in the firm known as Bass & Hanna; William Willis was a partner in the firm of French, Hanna & Company, woolen manufacturers; Hugh Taylor, the only surviving son, is at present a resident of Fort Wayne; the only daughter, Eliza, is the wife of Fred J. Hayden, of Fort Wayne, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

JAMES L. WORDEN.

One of the conspicuous figures in the history of Indiana is the distinguished jurist and lawyer to whom this memoir is dedicated. He was honored as a citizen and his career conferred credit and dignity upon the commonwealth of whose supreme court he was an associate justice, while his abilities significantly heightened the fame of the bench and bar of the state. He held distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer, statesman and jurist and as a man of high intellectual attainments, his reading and investigations having been carried into almost every realm of thought which has engaged the attention of the brightest minds of the world. A strong mentality, an invincible courage and a most determined individuality so entered into his make-up as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion. No name is more honored in the annals of Fort Wayne than his, and it is essential to the consistency of this publication that a tribute to this strong and noble citizen be entered within its pages.

James Lorenzo Worden was born in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on the 10th of May, 1819, being a son of John and Jane Worden and a scion of sturdy New England stock, the respective families having been founded in America in the early colonial era of our national history. When Judge Worden was about eight years of age his father died, and a year or two later he accompanied his widowed mother on her removol to Portage county, Ohio, where he passed his youth on a farm and received such advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the locality and period, while he early manifested a marked predilection for literary pursuits. At the age of nineteen years he began the study of law, and in 1839, for the purpose of further prosecuting his technical

reading and discipline, he entered the office of Thomas T. Straight, a representative member of the bar in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Ohio, at Lancaster, and for two or three years thereafter was engaged in the practice of his profession in Tiffin, that state. In the spring of 1844 the future jurist removed to Columbia City, Whitley county, Indiana, where he opened a law office, while he took an active part in the presidential campaign of that year, working in the interests of the Democratic party, to which he gave an unequivocal allegiance throughout life. In the autumn of 1845 Judge Worden, who had married in the meanwhile, removed to Albion, Noble county, where he soon gained distinctive recognition in his profession, building up a representative practice. In 1848, while still resident of Albion, he made quite a reputation and made friends in Fort Wayne by the brilliant manner in which he conducted the prosecution of a man who had been indicted for murder in Noble county, the case having been transferred to Allen county on change of venue. In harmony with the solicitations of these new friends he removed to Fort Wayne in 1849, and here he continued to make his home until the close of his long and useful life. In 1850 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the twelfth judicial circuit, embracing the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben, LaGrange and Dekalb, and he remained an incumbent of this office three years. Two years after his election the state was redistricted for judicial purposes, and Allen county became a part of the tenth circuit, which also included the counties of Adams, Wells, Huntington, Wabash, Whitley, Noble, Dekalb, LaGrange, Steuben, Elkhart and Kosciusko. A year later the counties of Huntington and Wabash were taken from the circuit. Of this tenth circuit Mr. Worden was appointed judge in 1855, by Governor Joseph A. Wright, to fill a vacancy. At a general election, in the autumn of that year, Judge Worden was elected to the bench of the circuit for a full term of six years, without opposition. Judge Worden was a lawyer and not a practical politician, and had no desire for an office which would deflect him from the line of his profession. In 1857, however, while he was still on the bench, his popularity was such that, contrary to his known inclination, his party associates made

him their candidate for congress. The district being largely Republican, he met defeat with the remainder of the party ticket. In 1858 he resigned his position on the bench to accept the appointment, tendered by Governor Williard, as associate justice of the supreme court of the state, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Stuart, of Logansport, and he delivered his first opinion in the case of Mills et al. versus the state of Indiana, ex rel., Barbour et al. reported in 10 Indiana, 114, said opinion being delivered in open court on the first day of the May term of that year. In 1859 he was elected a judge of the supreme court for a full term of six years, ending in January, 1865. In 1864 he was renominated for another term, but suffered the defeat which attended the party ticket in general.

In January, 1865, at the close of his service on the supreme bench, Judge Worden returned to Fort Wayne and engaged in the general practice of his profession. In the following May he was elected mayor of the city, but after remaining incumbent of the office about a year he resigned the same, in order to give his undivided attention to his practice, which had become large and important. From that time until January, 1871, he was associated in practice with Hon. John Morris, who was his lifelong and most intimate and confidential friend and of whom a memoir appears on other pages of this work. In 1870 Judge Worden was again elected a judge of the supreme court of the state, serving the full term of six years, at the expiration of which, in 1876, he was renominated by his party. After the state convention a person, whose name need not be mentioned here, being disappointed and dissatisfied with some appointments which had been made by the supreme court, raised an unreasonable and unfounded clamor about the expenses of that tribunal. Some of the judges who had been renominated by the same convention concluded, unwisely and unnecessarily, to decline the nomination and to leave the matter to be adjusted by the Democrats of each of the supreme-court judicial districts. Judge Worden was thus called upon, as are all men long in public life, to meet the complaints and charges of the jealous, envious and disappointed. The state was then, as now, divided into five supreme-court judicial districts, corresponding with the number of judges on the supreme bench. The constitution of the state re-

quired, and still requires, that a judge of the supreme court shall reside in each of those districts, although they are elected by the people of the entire state. Judge Worden's district comprised the counties of Allen, Whitley, Huntington, Wells, Adams, Grant, Blackford, Jay, Delaware, Randolph, Howard, Madison, Hancock, Henry, Wayne, Fayette, Union and Franklin. In compliance with the order of the Democratic state central committee, a convention was called and assembled in that district and was attended by the most influential and substantial men of the party. Judge Worden's private and official life was not only approved and commended but it was also unanimously resolved that he should stand as the candidate for the position of supreme judge. That decision was approved by the people, and he was re-elected by a handsome majority. By virtue of this election Judge Worden entered upon his third term as judge of the supreme court in January, 1877, so that his term would expire in January, 1883. In 1882 his friends throughout the state insisted that he should become a candidate for re-election, but he felt that after having served on the supreme bench and performed the arduous and exacting labors involved during a period of almost nineteen years, he should not further prolong the service, and he declined renomination. Upon this declination becoming known, his friends at home determined to place him upon the bench of the superior court of Allen county, and he was nominated and elected to that position without opposition, at the general election in November, 1882. This rendered it necessary for him to resign his position upon the supreme bench, which he did soon after the election. He at once entered upon the discharge of his duties as judge of the superior court, and he remained in tenure of the office until his death, which occurred at half past nine o'clock on the evening of the 2d day of June, 1884. His death caused a wave of sorrow to sweep over the entire state which he had honored and by which he had been honored. Upon the 4th of June a meeting of the Allen county bar was held, and addresses of highest commendation of the deceased were delivered by Judge Morris, Hon. J. K. Edgerton and other representative members of the local bar, while similar words of eulogy and sorrow came from the judges of the supreme court, the governor of the state and other distinguished men of Indiana. At the funeral those who had been

Judge Worden's associates on the supreme bench, and also his successor, and Judge Morris, his longtime associate in practice and also associated with him as a commissioner of the supreme court, acted as pall bearers. At the opening of the November term of the supreme court in 1884, a meeting of the bar was held and Judge Morris, in behalf of that bar, presented an address upon the life, character and work of Judge Worden, and the court ordered the same to be spread upon its records and published in one of the reports of the decisions of the court.

Judge Worden made no pretense to florid oratory, but in his addresses to the court and jury he was logical, practical and convincing. In the trial of causes his thorough knowledge of the law and the rules of practice, his fine analytical powers and logical and methodical manner of thought, enabled him readily to discern and grasp the salient points and to handle them with consummate skill. As a nisi prius judge he had but few if any equals in the state. Of him it may truthfully be said that in no office to which he was called did he fail to come up to the full measure of its requirements. Judge Worden's work upon the supreme bench is what has most certainly secured him an honorable and enduring place in the history of the state. He went upon that bench when a young man, thirty-nine years of age. His mind was clear, logical and discriminating, and his sense of right and justice was broad and exact. He was not a man of circumlocution, either in thought or word. There is clearness, conciseness and directness of expression in his opinions, which may well serve as models for judges and lawyers. He was by nature a lawyer and judge, having the faculty, in an unusual degree, of brushing aside all that might tend to becloud and confuse, and discerning readily the real question for decision, and determining what the decision should be to conform to the rules of the law and work substantial justice to the parties interested. His opinions not only show his ability and his learning in the law but they give evidence also of careful and laborious preparation. He had no toleration for the weak and abused idea that the reputation of a judge upon the bench of a court of final decision is to be established, or the value of his labors measured, by the amount that he may write, and he was governed by the one and only sensible idea that the reputation of

the judge upon such a bench will rest finally upon the character and not the number of his written opinions. He acted in conformity with the idea that care in the decision of causes and in the writing of opinions lessens the business in the supreme court by lessening litigation below, while haste and the consequent looseness in expression, in an attempt to multiply opinions, necessarily results in misunderstanding on the part of the profession, in the multiplication of suits below and the increase in the number of appeals. He knew, as every lawyer of experience and observation knows, that suits are very frequently instituted on no other foundation than a dictum which has been found in some previous case and which ought not to be there, standing only as the evidence of undue haste on the part of the judge who wrote the opinion. Such cases invariably go to the supreme court, and thus haste in such a court increases rather than curtails its business.

Judge Worden wrote, perhaps, as few opinions in the same length of time as any judge who has ever been on the supreme bench of Indiana, but in the way of reputation he was in the front rank, if not the first man in the rank. By the lawyers of the state and by the courts, including the supreme court, his opinions are read and cited with a feeling of security. There is assurance that he was not only capable of deciding and stating the law correctly, but also that he had bestowed the labor and taken the time necessary to enable him to thus state it correctly. It is for this reason that his opinions are the more frequently cited and relied upon, not only in Indiana but elsewhere. By his work on the bench of the supreme court, as embodied in his written opinions extending over so many years, Judge Worden erected his own monument and wrote his own inscription. He needs naught else.

While Judge Worden was a firm and conscientious advocate of the principles and doctrines of the Democratic party, he was in no sense an aggressive or active partisan. The result was that he was singularly free from the assaults of party opponents, which, almost invariably, every public man has to meet. Indeed, Judge Worden always received a considerable support at the polls from those of the opposing political party who knew him well. On one occasion only was he assailed with anything like violence, and that assault

was absolutely unfounded, while he never took the trouble to defend his position, deeming such action incompatible with the dignity of his position on the supreme bench. At the present time, however, in justice to his memory, it is well that the facts become known. In 1869 a law was passed which dispensed with the annual general elections and provided that, commencing with the year 1870, a general election should be held biennally on the second Tuesday in October, and that at such elections all offices whose terms would expire before the next general election thereafter should be filled. So long as the elections were held in October the terms of county officers began and ended in that month, subsequently to the general election, and they were so commissioned. In April, 1880, some constitutional amendments were submitted to the people of the state for adoption or rejection by popular vote. One of these amendments provided for a change of the date of the general elections from October to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Almost immediately after the vote had been taken the question was made and insisted upon that the amendments had not been adopted by the requisite vote. The controversy soon assumed the form of a legal contest in court and went upon appeal to the supreme court. It will readily be seen that if that court should hold that the amendments had been adopted, the next election, in the fall of 1880, would be in November instead of October, and that the four years' terms of many county officers would expire in October before the November election in 1882. In that event, in order to comply with the law of 1869, above mentioned, it would be necessary to elect successors to such officers in 1880.

Acting upon the assumption that the amendments had been adopted, there were in Allen county, where Judge Worden lived, a number of candidates for nomination for the four-year county offices by the Democratic convention, soon to assemble. If the amendments were not adopted there would be no expiration of terms in such offices before the election of 1882 and hence no vacancies to be filled by election in 1880. By reason of the position of the candidates above mentioned, Judge Worden's friends in Allen county thought it would be best to know, if possible, before the assembling of the county convention whether or not the amendments had been adopted.

The convention was called to meet on Saturday of the week in which the case was argued in the supreme court. If the amendments should be held to have been adopted it would be necessary to nominate candidates for the four-year offices, otherwise not. While the argument was in progress a prominent citizen of Fort Wayne was in Indianapolis, and in a conversation with Judge Worden, in the presence of a close friend of each, spoke of the condition of things in Allen county. Then, without an intimation as to whether he wished a decision one way or the other, or that he held the matter as one of any consequence whatever, he requested that if a decision should be reached before the coming Saturday the judge should telegraph him at home the result. The case was decided before the coming Saturday and it was held, Judge Biddle writing the opinion, that the amendments had not been adopted by the requisite vote. After the opinion had been read and approved by the court and had thus become open for inspecton by all, Judge Worden met the friend who had been present at the conversation with the Fort Wayne gentleman and said to him that the decision was that the amendments had not been adopted, and requested him to telegraph the fact to the boys at Fort Wayne. That conversation was overheard by a newspaper reporter and he has contended that the judge requested the friend to "telegraph it to the boys," not mentioning Fort Wayne. Whether he may have been wrong or not in that contention is a matter of no consequence and can not affect the real truth in the matter, because Judge Worden had and could have no thought except to have the fact communicated to his friends at home, in compliance with the request before mentioned, which friends he called "boys." He was a man of too much dignity and too high a sense of propriety to speak of any save his intimate friends at home as "the boys." But for the peculiar condition of affairs in Indiana at the time doubtless no notice would have been taken of Judge Worden's innocent remark. Indiana was just entering upon one of its most exciting political campaigns. Up to that time the general elections had been held in October. The state was one of the few known in the political world as an October state, and having been regarded as a close and pivotal state the presidential campaigns here had always been exciting and closely contested, calling to the field a large number of the best

speakers of both parties. A president of the United States was to be elected in 1880. The friends of Governor Hendricks in Indiana were making a vigorous effort for his nomination by the Democratic national convention. The convention was about to assemble in Cincinnati, and many of the delegates were already there when the aforementioned decision of the Indiana supreme court was rendered. Although the opinion in the case was written by Judge Biddle, who had not been elected as a Democrat and never had been a Democrat, yet owing to the fact that the majority of the members of the court had been elected as Democrats, for the purpose of turning every possible thing to political advantage in the close and fierce contest that was just opening, Judge Worden's innocent statement was tortured and twisted from its true and only reasonable meaning, with the contention that his purpose was to have the news of the decision telegraphed to the delegates in Cincinnati, and that therefore the decision had been rendered for the purpose of assisting in the nomination of Governor Hendricks for the presidency.

The real facts in the case, as above stated, fully meet and overthrow such an unreasonable contention and such an unjust and unreasonable torture of Judge Worden's statement, as above recited. In refutation of these malign charges nothing farther could be demanded than a reference to Judge Worden's high character, dignity and sense of propriety; his well known and uniform personal, official and judicial integrity; and to the estimate placed upon him by all who knew him well. In determining a man's character there is no criterion so reliable as the judgment passed upon him by the people among whom he has lived for a lifetime and who have thus had the opportunity of knowing him well in all relations of life. Judge Worden was a resident of Indiana a few months more than forty years. As prosecuting attorney, judge of the circuit court, mayor, judge of the supreme court and judge of the superior court of Allen county, he was in public service for more than twenty-seven years of that time. His life was thus, in a large measure, an open book, inviting the closest scrutiny and challenging it. When not in the public service he was in the practice of law at home and in a large number of surrounding counties, and he was thus still, in a sense, in public life. At no time did the people who knew him best have more confidence in

his integrity and lofty character than in the later years of his life. The final manifestation of enlightened popular confidence shown in his election to the bench of the superior court of Allen county after his long service on the supreme bench, is of itself more than sufficient to meet and overthrow the unreasonable and unjust imputation above mentioned.

It is a matter in which his widow, children and friends have a just pride that after having spent the greater part of his active career in the public service he went to his grave respected and honored by the people who knew him and by the bar and courts of the state,—an honest and honorable man, an honest and faithful public servant. So long as Indiana shall be a commonwealth, so long as its people shall have laws and courts, his name will be known and honored. How much good he accomplished for the people of the state may never be fully appreciated by the people in general, but it will be, in a measure at least, by the profession and by the more observing citizens in other walks of life.

In the spring of 1845 Judge Worden was united in marriage to Miss Anna Grable, daughter of Benjamin Grable, at that time county treasurer of Whitley county and one of the honored and influential citizens of that section of the state. Mrs. Worden proved a devoted wife and coadjutrix to her honored husband, sharing in his ambitions and honors and making the home one worthy the name. She survives him and still maintains her residence in Fort Wayne, where her circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of her acquaintances. Three sons survive their distinguished father, James Willis Worden, Charles H. Worden and Harry Lawrence Worden.

Charles H. Worden is well upholding the professional prestige of the honored name which he bears. He was born in Fort Wayne, on the 14th of September, 1859, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native city he was for two years a student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of the courts in Allen county in 1882 and later to practice in the federal courts in the state. From 1886 until 1894 he was associated in practice with John Morris, Jr., son of his father's old-time partner and friend, Judge John Morris, above mentioned, the firm name being Worden & Morris. In 1895 Mr.

Worden formed a partnership with Hon. Allen Zollars, under the name of Zollars & Worden, and this professional alliance continued until 1902, in June of which year Mr. Worden was elected vice-president and managing officer of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, of which dual office he is incumbent at the time of this writing. He is a Democrat in politics and is known as an able lawyer and public-spirited and progressive citizen. On the 10th of June, 1884, Charles H. Worden was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Hoffman, of Fort Wayne, and they have three children, Alice, Marshall Wines and Charles James.

FREDERICK B. SHOAFF.

Of admirable professional attainments and recognized as one of the representative young members of the bar of Allen county, Mr. Shoaff further merits consideration in this work by reason of the fact that he is a native of the county and a scion of stanch pioneer stock both in the paternal and maternal lines. On other pages of this work will be found due record concerning the respective families, whose names are honored and prominent ones in this section of the state.

Frederick B. Shoaff was born in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 7th of October, 1877, and is a son of John A. and Susan R. (Barnett) Shoaff. His fundamental educational training was secured in the public schools of his native city, in whose high school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895. During the succeeding three years he was a student in old Williams College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts. He was then matriculated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed the literary course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Shoaff was favored in being able to make a trip abroad and to avail himself of the privileges afforded in the historic old University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he completed a course in Roman law, remaining a student in this institution during the year 1901. He then returned to America and entered the law department of Columbia College, in the city of New York, where he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Shoaff went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he secured admission to the bar and where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until June, 1904, when he returned to Fort

Wayne, where he is now engaged in the work of his profession. His technical equipment is exceptionally complete and he is thoroughly en rapport with his profession, in which his advancement is certain to continue along the higher lines, while he is distinctively popular in the business, professional and social circles of his native city of Fort Wayne. In politics Mr. Shoaff is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife attends the Episcopalian church.

On the 21st of June, 1904, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shoaff to Miss Alice J. Dryer, who was born and reared in Fort Wayne, being a daughter of Dr. Charles R. and Alice P. (Peacock) Dryer, who removed from this city to Terre Haute, this state, about eight years ago.

ROBERT W. T. DEWALD.

As one of the representative business men of Fort Wayne and as the president of the George DeWald Company, one of the largest wholesale dry-goods houses in the state, Mr. DeWald merits consideration in this publication, while farther interest attaches to his career from the fact that he is a native of Fort Wayne and a son of the late George DeWald, one of the most distinguished and honored of the pioneer merchants and citizens of the "Summit City." As a memoir to George DeWald is incorporated on other pages of this work, together with data concerning the business at whose head he stood until the time of his death, it is unnecessary to re-enter the data in the present connection.

Robert W. T. DeWald was born in the old family homestead, which stood on the site of the present magnificent federal building in Fort Wayne, on the 7th of March, 1862. His early educational training was secured in the parochial and public schools of his native city and supplemented by a course in the Catholic cathedral school. At the age of sixteen years he gave inception to his business career by entering the dry-goods store of his father in the capacity of salesman. He learned the business thoroughly in all its details and has manifested the same pragmatic ability and discrimination which so characterized his father. In January, 1900, he, with his brother George L. and William P. Beak, was instrumental in the organization and incorporation of the George DeWald Company, of which he has since been president, while he has directed the executive affairs of this extensive wholesale house with marked ability, expanding its trade and functions and making it one of the leading commercial industries of the city. Mr. DeWald is also vice-president of the People's Trust Company, of Fort Wayne, and is a member of the

directorate of the German-American National Bank, while he is interested in a capitalistic and executive way in other important enterprises in his native city. In politics he accords allegiance to the Democratic party, but he has never been active in political affairs. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith they were reared.

On the 25th of January, 1889, Mr. DeWald was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Henebery, daughter of Matthew and Mary Henebery, of Peoria, Illinois, where her father was a prominent banker, capitalist and influential citizen at the time of his death, November 4, 1903.

CHARLES G. PFEIFFER.

We are pleased to incorporate in this work a resume of the career of this venerable and honored pioneer of Allen county, where he has passed the major portion of his life, which has been principally devoted to agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of a valuable landed estate in Washington township, and is now living practically retired, after years of earnest and indefatigable effort, through which he has attained to marked prosperity.

Mr. Pfeiffer is a native of Wittenberg, Germany, where he was born on the 1st of May, 1827, being a son of Christopher and Katherine (Hertsler) Pfeiffer, who emigrated from the fatherland to America when our subject was a child of about five years. They first located in Buffalo, New York, and in that state the father was identified with farming until early in the '40s, when they came to Allen county, Indiana, and located in Washington township, near the city of Fort Wayne, where they passed the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them, while the father became the owner of a good farm of eighty acres. His death occurred in 1850, and his wife also passed away, both having been consistent members of the German Lutheran church. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are deceased except the subject and his brother, Christian F., the latter being a resident of Buffalo, New York. The names of the children are here entered in the order of their birth: Rosina, Catherine, Regina, Barbara, John C., Christian F. and Charles G.

Charles G. Pfeiffer, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to the discipline of the farm, passing his youth in Buffalo, New York, and being about thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Indiana. That he has succeeded in his chosen field of

endeavor is best indicated in the fact that he is the owner of a fine landed estate of three hundred and eighty acres in Washington township, the property having the best of improvements and all being under effective cultivation except about ninety acres, which are devoted to pasturage. This farm has been devoted to general agriculture and stock raising, and is one of the valuable places of the county, thrift and good management being evidenced on every hand. Mr. Pfeiffer retired from active labor several years ago, and now rents his farm, the greater portion being in charge of his son Ivory. In 1900 our subject removed to the city of Fort Wayne, where he has a pleasant home and where he is enjoying a well earned rest and the rewards of his former years of earnest toil and endeavor. He has gained a competency through hard work and good management, having been dependent upon his own resources from his early youth, while his entire life has been characterized by inflexible integrity and honor in all its relations, so that he has ever held the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He personally effected the clearing of more than three hundred acres of land, and the vicissitudes and hardships of the pioneer era represent more than mere names to him, since he had close personal experience in the connection. His educational advantages as a youth were limited to a very irregular attendance in the primitive log school houses of the pioneer days, but through experience and active association with men and affairs he has gained a large fund of practical knowledge and has been an able business man. In politics he has supported the Republican party from practically the time of its organization, and while he has never aspired to office he has been called upon to serve in various township offices. He and his worthy wife are valued members of the Lutheran church, and have exemplified faith in the daily walk of life.

In the year 1850 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pfeiffer to Miss Abigail Williams, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, being a daughter of John and Perthina (Sutton) Williams, who came from Pennsylvania to Allen county, Indiana, in 1837, being numbered among the early settlers of this section. The father was a shoemaker by trade, but after coming to Indiana he gave his attention principally to farming, taking up wild land and reclaiming the same to cultivation, while he also assisted in the cutting through of the early roads.

Indians were still much in evidence, and Mr. Williams gained their good will and esteem, while, as a shoemaker, he frequently mended their moccasins. The family endured many privations in the pioneer days, and for several days at a time their only food would be parched corn. In the family were ten children, of whom only two are living, Charles, who is a resident of Fort Wayne, and Abigail, who is the wife of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfeiffer have seven children, namely: George, who married Miss Altha Cartright, and who is a prosperous farmer of Allen county; Albert, who married Miss Regina Fitzsimmons, and who likewise is a representative farmer of this county; William, who remains at the parental home; Clara A., who is likewise beneath the home roof; Frank, who married Miss Edith Monn, and is engaged in farming in his native county; Ivory, who is engaged in farming on the old homestead, and Arthur, who resides at the parental home, being a carpenter by vocation.

CHARLES E. BARNETT, M. D.

One of the able, successful and representative members of the medical profession in the city of Fort Wayne is Dr. Barnett, who is here engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon. He was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, on the 30th of September, 1866, being a son of Rev. William C. and Frances M. (Sullivan) Barnett, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Virginia. The father of the subject was a clergyman of the Lutheran church, and continued in active service until the time of his death, which occurred in Tennessee, in 1898, while his devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1880. Of their six children three are living.

When the subject was a child of two years his parents removed from Butler, Indiana, to Boone county, Kentucky, in whose common schools Charles E. received his early educational training, while he was later graduated in the high school at Antwerp, Ohio, after which he was matriculated in Edgewood College, at Edgewood, Tennessee, in which institution he completed the scientific course, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1888. Shortly afterward he entered the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, from which he received his well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. In 1893. to further fortify himself for the responsibilities of his chosen profession, he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic, while two years later he did most effective post-graduate work in bacteriology, in the medical department of Suwanee University, of the South. The Doctor has devoted his attention largely to surgery during the years of his active practice, and has been most successful in this important department of professional work, in which he is looked upon as an authority, both in theoretical and operative lines. Since 1896 he has been a member of the faculty of his alma mater, the Fort Wayne Col-

lege of Medicine, in which he holds at the present time the chair of surgical anatomy and genito-urinary surgery.

Dr. Barnett initiated the practice of his profession by locating in Archer, Nebraska, where he built up an excellent professional business, and continued to make his home until 1896, in which year he came to Fort Wayne, where he has since been actively engaged in practice, and where he holds high prestige as a physician and surgeon and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. The Doctor is a member of the Fort Wayne Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while he has served as president and also as secretary of the Alumni Association of the Fort Wayne College of Medicine. In 1898 Dr. Barnett was assistant surgeon, with the rank of captain, of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he was in active service during the Spanish-American war. In politics he is a stalwart adherent of the Democratic party, and in the Masonic fraternity he has advanced through the chivalric grades, being affiliated with Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. He is distinctively popular in professional, business and social circles, and is one of Fort Wayne's representative physicians and surgeons. It is the Doctor's intention to leave in the fall of the present year (1905) for Vienna and Berlin, where he will take post-graduate courses along the lines of his profession.

MARTIN F. SCHICK, M. D.

In the present connection we accord representation to one of the distinguished members of the medical profession in the city of Fort Wayne, and one who is a member of one of the most honored families of the "Summit City," where his father has been for nearly a half century a member of the faculty of Concordia College, one of the old and noble educational institutions maintained under the auspices of the German Lutheran church.

Martin Frederick Schick was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 25th of May, 1861, and is a son of Professor George and Wilhelmina (Zimmerman) Schick, who are still residents of Fort Wayne, to which city they removed in 1861, at which time Concordia College was established here, having been removed from Missouri, where it was founded in 1839. In the college Professor Schick now holds the chair of Latin and Greek, while he is one of Fort Wayne's best known and most highly honored citizens, and one who has wielded much influence in the educational world. Dr. Schick was but a few months of age at the time of his parents' removal to Fort Wayne, and in this city his boyhood and youth were passed. His early educational discipline was secured in St. Paul's German Lutheran school, and when twelve years of age he was matriculated in Concordia College, in which he completed the course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1879, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. In the year 1880 he entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, in which he was graduated on the 7th of March, 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, while in the same year he took a post-graduate course in Bellevue Hospital, while he served during the same year as surgeon to the Bushwick Hospital, in the city of Brooklyn.

He was thereafter engaged in the practice of his profession in New York city until December, 1883, when he located in Saginaw, Michigan, where he built up a large and representative practice, and where he continued to reside until 1896. He then made a trip abroad for the purpose of availing himself of the advantages of the great hospitals and medical colleges of the old world. He was absent about eighteen months, and within this period took special post-graduate work in the medical department of the Frederich Wilhelm University, in the city of Berlin, as well as in leading institutions in Munich and London. He returned to the United States in the spring of 1898, and on the 10th of April located in Fort Wayne, where he has since been established in the practice of his profession, and where his precedence is such as his fine professional attainments justify.

On the 16th of April, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Schick to Miss Anna C. Bruns, of Fort Wayne, and they have three children, Myrtle, Charlotte and Hildegard.

CARL YAPLE.

As one of the representative young members of the bar of Allen county, Mr. Yaple is consistently accorded recognition in this work. He is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Fort Wayne, where he is junior member of the well-known firm of Heaton & Yaple.

Mr. Yaple was born in the beautiful little city of Coldwater, Branch county, Michigan, on the 11th of March, 1877, and is a son of Hon. George L. Yaple, who is at the present time presiding on the circuit bench of the fifteenth judicial circuit of Michigan, and who is one of the prominent and distinguished members of the bar of the Wolverine state. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Michigan, and was born and reared in Mendon, St. Joseph county, that state, where he now maintains his home. He is a man of high scholastic attainments and professional ability, and has been a prominent figure in the political and public affairs of his native state, which has honored him with various offices of distinctive trust, aside from that of which he is in tenure. He early attained a high reputation for effective oratory, and has long been a valued exponent of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. He served two terms as a member of congress, and was at one time honored by his party with the nomination for governor of his state, his defeat being compassed by normal political conditions, as Michigan has long turned up a large Republican majority, save in a few isolated instances. As a young man, Judge Yaple was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hankinson, who was born in Rockford, Illinois, and of the children of this union we enter brief record, as follows: Edward Lewis is engaged in the practice of the law in the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Frederick H., who is attaining noteworthy prestige as a

poet and author, resides in Mendon, Michigan; Carl is the immediate subject of this sketch; Harry is a practicing dentist; Marie died at the age of sixteen years; George L., Jr., is a student in the Chicago University, and Alice is a student in the Presbyterian seminary in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

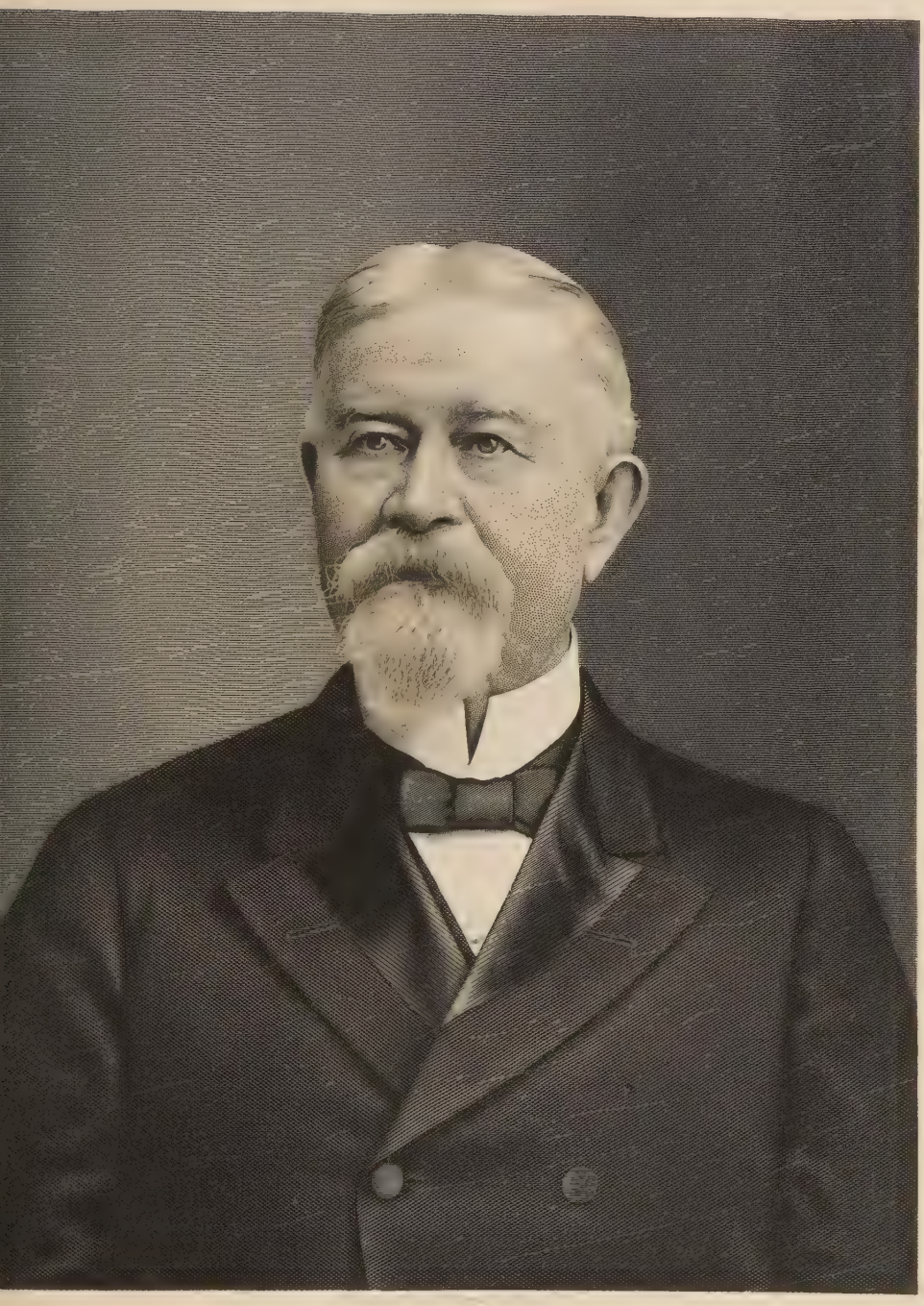
Carl Yaple, the immediate subject of this review, secured his early educational training in the public schools of his native state, and thereafter made good use of the excellent advantages afforded him in the attaining of a liberal education in an academic sense, before taking up his professional studies. He prosecuted his study in Kalamazoo College for a time; was later a student in Albion College, Michigan, and thereafter attended the celebrated University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, while in 1899 he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Indiana, at Bloomington; he also secured admission to the bar of the Hoosier state. In June, 1900, Mr. Yaple located in the city of Fort Wayne and began his practical novitiate in the profession for which he had so carefully prepared himself, and here he entered into a partnership with Benjamin F. Heaton, in 1902, an association which has since obtained, and which has proved one of mutual helpfulness and one of utmost harmony. The firm has built up a representative practice, giving special attention to corporation, real estate and commercial practice, and the clientage retained is of an important order, insuring a cumulative prestige to the firm. The offices of Heaton & Yaple are located in the Citizens' Trust Company building, corner of Berry and Clinton streets, and are attractive in their appointments, including a fine law library. Mr. Yaple is a close student of his profession, and considers it worthy of his undivided time and attention, so that he subordinates all other interests to the same, though he finds opportunity for the carrying forward of other intellectual application and for the enjoyment of the higher social privileges, while he is known as an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been an active and valued worker, being one of the leaders among the younger party adherents in Fort Wayne.

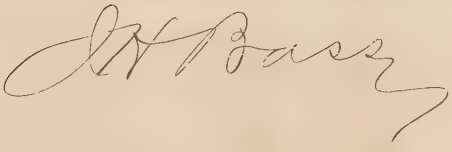
On the 2d of August, 1899, in the city of Fort Wayne, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Yaple to Miss Fannie L. Russell, who was born and reared in Coldwater, Michigan, being a daughter of the late Benton R. Russell, who was a prominent contractor of that place.

JOHN H. BASS.

What of the man and what of his work? This is the dual query which represents the interrogation at least nominally entertained whenever that discriminating factor, the public, would pronounce on the true worth of the individual. The career of John H. Bass indicates the clear-cut, sane and distinct character, and in reviewing the same from an unbiased and unprejudiced standpoint, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. In this publication it is consistent that such a review be entered, and that without the adulation which is so intrinsically repugnant to the man as he stands among his fellows. The city of Fort Wayne naturally takes pride in the work performed by Mr. Bass, who has stamped the mark of definite accomplishment on the highest plane of industrial activity, and consistency demands that he be given due relative precedence in a work which has to do with those who have lived and labored to good purpose within the confines of Allen county, and thence permeated the great industrial and civic life of the nation, in which he stands well to the forefront as one of our honored "captains of industry." In the present connection the writer feels justified in drawing largely upon a sketch previously written by him as an appreciative estimate of the life and labors of Mr. Bass, and in view of such former authorship takes the liberty of eliminating the customary marks of quotation.

A native of Salem, Livingston county, Kentucky, John H. Bass was born on the 9th of November, 1835, and is descended from honored pioneer ancestry identified with the history of the Virginias and the Carolinas from the early colonial era of our national annals. His grandfather in the agnatic line was Jordan Bass, who was born in the Old Dominion state, in 1764, and who removed to Christian





county, Kentucky, in 1805, becoming one of the sterling pioneers of that section, where he passed the remainder of his life, having been eighty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in 1853. Sion Bass, the father of the subject of this review, was born in North Carolina, on the 7th of November, 1802, and was thus a child of but three years at the time of his parents' removal to Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood under the environments of the pioneer epoch. He became prominently identified with the business and civic interests of Livingston county, Kentucky, where he carried on both mercantile and agricultural pursuits, and became the possessor of much valuable property, while his intrinsic worth as a citizen was recognized in a most unequivocal way. He married Miss Jane Dodd, who was born in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 19th of June, 1802, being a daughter of John Dodd, who likewise became an early settler in Kentucky. In 1866 Sion Bass removed to Fort Wayne, and here his cherished and devoted wife died on the 26th of August, 1874, while he survived her by more than a decade, having been summoned to the eternal life on the 7th of August, 1888. They became the parents of six children, of whom four attained maturity, while of the number one son and one daughter are living at the time of the present writing. The parents were zealous members of the Presbyterian church.

It will not be malapropos in this connection to offer a brief tribute to the memory of the eldest son, Sion S. Bass, who was born in January, 1827, and who was the first representative of the family in Indiana, having taken up his residence in Fort Wayne in 1848, and having been one of the prominent business men of the place in the pioneer days of its industrial development. He became a member of the firm of Jones, Bass & Company, which was succeeded by the Fort Wayne Machine Works, and was identified with the same until his death. When the cloud of civil war cast its pall over the national firmament, Sion S. Bass cast his business interests and cares aside and responded to the first call for volunteers to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. He assisted in the organization of the famous Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in 1861, and he was made colonel of the command, with which he proceeded to the front, the regiment taking active part in the maneuvers leading up to and culminating in

the battle of Shiloh. Reaching that field early on the second day of the battle, the Thirtieth Indiana had but little time to rest before the order to advance was given. The command valiantly obeyed this order, though a veritable torrent of lead and iron poured over and through its columns. The sacrifice of men seemed necessary, and it was made. The Thirtieth Indiana moved sternly forward, led by its gallant colonel, but it was a dash to death, and the brave soldier and patriot who led the regiment fell, mortally wounded, and thus the honored pioneer of the Bass family in Indiana died among his fallen comrades.

John H. Bass passed the days of boyhood and youth in the state of his nativity, and there acquired a good academic and commercial education. In 1852, at the age of seventeen years, he came to Fort Wayne and joined his eldest brother, of whom mention has just been made. He entered the employ of Jones, Bass & Company, for which he served as bookkeeper from 1854 until 1857, when the firm dissolved partnership. He had applied himself diligently to the work in hand and to the mastering of the details of the business, and in 1859 he initiated his independent business career by forming a partnership with Edward L. Force, under the firm name of Bass & Force. They established the Fort Wayne Machine Works, and the output of the concern for the succeeding year reached an aggregate valuation of twenty thousand dollars. The indirect value of this industry to the little community at that time was incalculable, for out of it grew those influences which have built up a great manufacturing city in northern Indiana. From 1860 until 1863 the business was owned and conducted by Judge Samuel Hanna and Mr. Bass, and in the latter year Judge Hanna transferred his interest to Horace H. Hanna, who remained a member of the firm until his death, in 1869, when Mr. Bass purchased the stock and became the sole owner and manager of this establishment, which, under his able supervision, has had a marvelous growth and has furnished employment to thousands of men, while through its influence much has been done to promote the upbuilding of the city of Fort Wayne. Indeed, the great enterprise may consistently be referred to as being the nucleus of the great industrial city of the present day, drawing to it various classes of workmen to become good citizens, devoted to the welfare of their adopted home.

After establishing this enterprise on a solid basis, financially and industrially, Mr. Bass felt justified in turning his attention to other lines of enterprise which invited his marked initiative and administrative talents. In 1869 he extended his operations by founding the St. Louis Car Wheel Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, in which he has since owned a controlling interest and served as president. During the financial panic of 1873, when men of more conservative methods were deterred from making new ventures, Mr. Bass boldly launched out in another enterprise, establishing an extensive foundry in the city of Chicago. He is never unduly daring in business, but seems to possess wonderful foresight and sagacity, as well as sound judgment and discrimination, and he thus had the prescience to discern in a degree what the future had in store for Chicago, believing it a desirable field for investment. Time has shown conclusively that he did not mistake in his estimate, and the extensive foundries both in St. Louis and Chicago, where are manufactured car wheels and general railroad supplies, now represent most profitable investments, and have netted their founder a handsome fortune. Since 1880 Mr. Bass has owned a plant for the manufacture of pig iron, the same being located in northeastern Alabama, whence the output is shipped to his establishments in Fort Wayne, Chicago and St. Louis, as well as to the large foundry in the ownership of which he is associated at Lenoir, Tennessee. Several states of the Union have thus been materially benefited by the efforts of this one man.

Aside from his manufacturing interests, Mr. Bass has been prominently connected with various other lines of business which have greatly enhanced the welfare of Fort Wayne. In association with Stephen Bond, he was largely instrumental in building the street railway system of Fort Wayne, and in the same, with its now modern equipment and wide ramifications, these gentlemen for some time owned a controlling interest, though Mr. Bass is not now identified with it. For many years Mr. Bass has been one of the principal stockholders of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, of which he has been president, while he has also been a member of the directorate of the Old National Bank for a number of years past. Brookside farm, comprising three hundred acres of fine land, adjoining the city of Fort Wayne, has attained to a national reputation, and repre-

sents another field which has benefited by the almost limitless enterprise of our subject, the place being devoted principally to the breeding of Clydesdale horses and Galloway cattle, for the maintenance of which large direct importations have been made by Mr. Bass, while upon this farm is to be found some of the finest live stock in the world. From the place a fine exhibit was made at the Columbian exposition in Chicago, in 1893, and a still more noteworthy one in the recent Louisiana Purchase exposition, in St. Louis, in 1904, while many first prizes were secured in each instance. Mr. Bass owns fully fifteen thousand acres of land elsewhere in Allen county and in other sections of this and adjoining states, while in Alabama he owns not less than eighteen thousand acres of valuable mineral land. His capitalistic interests are most varied and important, being too numerous to be consistently noted in detail in this connection, as his financial valuation is variously estimated between five and six millions of dollars.

In his political proclivities Mr. Bass has ever been a stalwart Democrat, and he has been specially active in advocating a reform in the tariff policy of the nation. In 1888 he was a delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention, and was nominated as presidential elector on the party ticket the same year. While a man of broad and intimate knowledge concerning matters of public polity, and while taking deep interest in public affairs, his extensive business interests have naturally compelled him to hold political matters in a subordinate position, though he never neglects the duties devolving upon him as a citizen. He is identified with various bodies of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the thirty-third and supreme degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

In the midst of the thronging cares of an exceptionally active and successful career in the industrial and business world, Mr. Bass has never been else than the genial, true-hearted friend and sincere and straightforward man, appreciative of the good in his fellowmen, no matter of what station in life, and ever placing true valuations in all the relations of life. He has had much to do with men in an executive capacity, and has had a most subtle and yet readily understood power of begetting loyalty on the part of those in his employ or working

under his direction. In this connection it is significant that none of his great industrial enterprises have been menaced or impeded by strikes or other labor dissensions—a fact that shows his trust in his men and theirs in him. His friends are in number equal to his acquaintances, and yet this does not imply a weak or vacillating nature, for he is stern in his ideas of justice and right and never compromises with conscience for the sake of personal interests. No man in Fort Wayne is held in higher regard as a business man and citizen, and none has done more for the welfare of the city. His home relations are ideal in character, and in his beautiful home are centered his affections, hopes and ambitions. In the year 1865 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Laura H. Lightfoot, who was born and reared in Falmouth, Kentucky, being a daughter of the late and distinguished Judge George C. Lightfoot, of that place. They have had two children—Laura Grace, the wife of G. M. Leslie, M. D., of Fort Wayne, and John H., who died August 7, 1891.

WILLIAM H. HOFFMAN.

For more than thirty-five years was this sterling citizen prominently identified with the business interests of Fort Wayne, where he made for himself a place of honor in social and commercial circles, his life being one of signal positiveness and integrity and thus wielding an influence for good in all the relations of life. It is most consistent that in this work be incorporated a tribute to his memory as a representative citizen and business man.

Mr. Hoffman came of stanch Dutch ancestry and was a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in Orange county, New York, on the 17th of February, 1840, and having been a son of Nathaniel Hoffman. When he was a lad of ten years, his parents removed to Rockville, Maryland, and there he completed his academic education, while he also had the further discipline of learning the printer's trade in a local establishment, the advantages thus afforded being practically equivalent to a further educational training of liberal sort. After leaving Maryland he found employment in the newspaper offices of Washington, D. C., where he was thus engaged during the progress of the war of the Rebellion. After the close of the great struggle which determined the integrity of the Union, he came to Indiana and located in Kosciusko county, where he engaged in the lumber business, in partnership with his brothers, Jacob R. and Andrew E. Hoffman. In 1868 they removed to Fort Wayne and established themselves in the same important line of enterprise, building up a business of very great proportions and for many years holding precedence as one of the principal concerns of the sort in this country. The enterprise was conducted under the title of Hoffman Brothers until a few months since, when it was incorporated as the Hoffman Brothers Company, William H. becoming vice-president

and so continuing until his death. The business is still continued under the title designated.

Mr. Hoffman identified himself most closely with the business and civic affairs of Fort Wayne, and his standing was unimpeachable during the long years of his residence here. He was a member of the directorate of the First National Bank at the time of his demise, and was otherwise concerned in local financial and industrial enterprises, while he was the owner of some valuable realty.

Concerning the death of Mr. Hoffman we quote from the columns of a local newspaper of Tuesday, December 6, 1904: "William H. Hoffman, one of the old and prominent business men of the city, is dead, due to a stroke of apoplexy. He had been in poor health for a year past. Last April he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and since that time he has not been about on the streets, except to ride out occasionally. He has not attended to business for a year. Yesterday he was about the house, seemingly no worse than he had been for a few weeks, although he was feeble. He was downstairs with his family last evening, and about 11 o'clock retired to his room. Mr. Hoffman has for many years been a member of the First Presbyterian church of this city, and was for a long time an elder in the same. He was a man of pure and lofty character and unimpeachable business integrity; a devoted husband, a kind father, and a citizen who held the esteem of his wide circle of acquaintances." It may further be said that Mr. Hoffman was sincerely public-spirited in his attitude and ever ready to do his part in the upholding of undertakings advanced for the general good of his city and its people. Though never active in political matters and never seeking official preferment, he was a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. Mr. Hoffman was married on February 5, 1874, to Miss Mazie Evans, of Fort Wayne, who died on the 21st of April, 1904, at Jacksonville, Florida, whither she had gone for the benefit of her husband's health.

Mrs. Hoffman was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Evans, who were well known in the early days of Fort Wayne, as Mr. Evans had been interested in considerable railroad and iron operations in Paulding county, Ohio, as well as in Pennsylvania. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman survive them—Frederick E. and Misses Katharine and Emily R.,

all of whom remain residents of Fort Wayne, where they were born and reared. Of the brothers and sisters of the subject of this memoir the following named survive him: Anne E., who is the wife of John W. Sale, of Fort Wayne; Andrew E., who is president of the Hoffman Brothers Company, in this city, of which our subject's only son is the treasurer; Jacob R. Hoffman, of Charleston, West Virginia, and Joseph C. Hoffman, a representative farmer of Wayne township, Allen county.

To those who knew William H. Hoffman no word of eulogy is needed, for his life was an open scroll, inviting the closest scrutiny and giving no sign of blot on any portion of its surface, which was thus unblemished by suspicion of wrong in any of its relations. He was a man of honest worth and unostentatious depth of character, and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the leading business men and representative citizens of Fort Wayne, where he so long lived and labored to goodly ends.

J. C. PELTIER.

Among the native sons of Allen county, Indiana, who have gained for themselves honorable recognition in business circles is he whose name appears above. J. C. Peltier, who carries on a successful undertaking and embalming business at No. 117 West Wayne street, was born in this city on the 21st of September, 1843, and is the son of Louis and Laura (Cushing) Peltier, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The subject received his early education in the public and parochial schools of this city, and later pursued the higher branches at Notre Dame. While he was yet in his teens, the great southern rebellion became a fact, and he evinced his patriotism by promptly offering his services in his country's behalf, enlisting in Company K, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was sent at once to the front, and at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, he was severely wounded. Receiving his discharge at the close of three months' service, Mr. Peltier returned to Fort Wayne, and during the following three years was engaged with his father in the undertaking business. During the following twelve years he worked at pattern-making, in the employ of Storey & Bowser, and still later took up photography with J. A. Shoaff, following that line for six years as an assistant, and for a further period alone. He then took up the practice of telegraphy, and upon attaining proficiency was made operator for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company at Kendallville, Indiana, filling this position in a satisfactory manner for several years. In 1873 the subject, in association with George S. Carr, purchased an undertaking business in Fort Wayne, conducting the same under the name of Louis Peltier, and in 1876 he purchased his partner's interest and again became associated with his father. They carried on this business together until 1882, when the subject purchased his father's

interest and has since carried on the business alone, under the name of J. C. Peltier. In 1874 Mr. Peltier invented an embalming fluid, having the necessary instruments made in Fort Wayne, and enjoys the distinction of having been the pioneer in this line, as up to that time no embalming fluid had been manufactured. He has been always up-to-date and progressive in his methods, and has enjoyed at all times the fullest confidence of all with whom he has had dealings.

On the 25th of December, 1865, Mr. Peltier was united in marriage to Miss Selena F. Wadge, a native of Ashburton, England, who came to Fort Wayne with her parents in 1862. This union was blessed with the birth of two children, namely: William H. W. is a successful dealer in automobiles in the city of Fort Wayne, and Laura A., who still remains under the parental roof. Mrs. Selena Peltier died on the 30th of September, 1893, and in November, 1894, he married Miss Fannie J. Jones, who was born in Lockport, New York, but who accompanied her parents to Fort Wayne in 1860.

In politics Mr. Peltier is a Democrat and takes a keep interest in the success of his party and in the general trend of national political events, though he takes no very active part in public affairs, beyond the exercise of his right of franchise. Mr. Peltier is affiliated with General Lawton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his old comrades in arms. In all the relations of life he has well sustained his part, and few men are the recipients of so large a degree of general esteem among those who know him best.

HARRY H. HILGEMANN.

This able and popular young member of the bar of Fort Wayne is a representative of the third generation of the Hilgemann family in Allen county, which stands in evidence of his being a scion of pioneer stock, while the prestige which he is securing in his exacting profession is the more pleasing to contemplate in view of the circumstance that he is thus winning for himself success and honor on his "native heath." On another page of this work appears a memorial tribute to the honored father of our subject, so that it will not be necessary to re-enter the genealogical data in the present connection.

Harry H. Hilgemann was born in the family homestead, in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 19th of August, 1881, and is a son of Henry F. and Lisette (Bueker) Hilgemann, both representing stanch German lineage. Our subject had due recourse to the advantages offered by the excellent public schools of his native city, as well as the West German school, while he was graduated in the city high school as a member of the class of 1900. Shortly afterward he was matriculated in the law department of the famous University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, where he completed the very thorough course provided, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He had previously carried on his technical studies in the office of Judge Allen Zollars, of Fort Wayne, while he also had as preceptor for a time Judge Robert Lowry, so that he was signally favored in the tutelage which he secured. He was associated with Judge Lowry in practice at the time of his admission to the bar of his native county and state, in the summer of 1903. In the following year he engaged in practice on his own responsibility, continuing his work individually until January, 1905, when he entered into partnership with Clyde M. Gandy, under the firm name of Gandy

& Hilgemann, and this progressive firm of young attorneys and counselors is meeting with merited success, the members proving able and discriminating coadjutors. In his political allegiance Mr. Hilgemann is stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party. In addition to his professional duties, he is also incumbent of the office of notary public. The firm has well equipped offices at 134 East Berry street.

NEWTON W. GILBERT.

Among the citizens of this community who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the locality to which they belong, mention should be made of him whose name forms the caption to this brief article. For a number of years he sustained a very enviable reputation in legal circles, and is now the popular representative of the twelfth district in the national house of representatives. Newton W. Gilbert is a native son of the old Buckeye state, having been born at Worthington, Ohio, on the 24th day of May, 1862, and is the son of Theodore R. and Ellen L. Gilbert, also natives of Ohio. When the subject of this sketch was but a youth he was brought by his parents to Indiana, and in the schools of this state he received his education, supplementing this by attendance in the Ohio State University, not attending this institution the full course. He then took up the study of the law, and upon his admission to the bar at once entered upon the active practice of his profession. Prior to this he had had good experience as a school teacher and in surveying, at which he was engaged about four years. In his professional career he early established a reputation as a safe and sound counselor, a successful pleader and an indefatigable worker, standing high in the esteem of his professional confreres and the general public, commanding a large clientage almost from the beginning.

In politics Mr. Gilbert has always rendered an ardent and consistent support to the Republican party, and from 1896 to 1900 he represented the district composed of Steuben and Lagrange counties in the state senate. From 1901 to 1905 he served his state as lieutenant-governor, and in the fall of 1905 he was elected to represent the twelfth district in the national congress, defeating Hon. James M.

Robinson, who had represented the district for several terms. Fraternally, Mr. Gilbert is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Elks and various other orders, while he is also a member of the Anthony Wayne Club, of Fort Wayne, and the Columbia Club, of Indianapolis. His religious connection is with the Protestant Episcopal church.

On February 12, 1888, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Miss Della R. Gale, who was born at Angola, Indiana, December 1, 1862, the daughter of Jesse M. and Elizabeth Gale. To them were born two children, Whiting and Lois, both of whom are now deceased, and on January 2, 1901, Mrs. Gilbert also passed away.

Upon the outbreak of the war with Spain, Mr. Gilbert enlisted at the first call for troops, being commissioned as captain of Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. The regiment spent the summer at Tampa and Fernandina, Florida, and were mustered out of the service in November, 1898. Possessing many fine qualities of character and strong social propensities, Mr. Gilbert always makes friends easily and is most highly regarded by all who know him.

ELMOR E. MORRIS.

It is with marked satisfaction that the biographer adverts to the life of one who has attained success in any vocation requiring definiteness of purpose and determined action. Such a life, whether it be one of calm, consecutive endeavor or of sudden meteoric accomplishments, must abound in both lesson and incentive and prove a guide to young men whose fortunes and destinies are still matters for the future to determine. The subject of this sketch is distinctively one of the representative professional men of Hoagland, Allen county, Indiana, a position he has attained by dint of patient and persistent effort alone. it being a well established fact that in what are termed the learned professions success can be attained only by merit. Dr. Morris is a native son of the Buckeye state, having been born at Alliance, Stark county, Ohio, on the 23d day of March, 1868. He is the son of J. L. and Hannah A. Morris, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio, though of English and Welsh descent, respectively. On the paternal side the subject is directly descended from Robert Morris, the noted financier and statesman of the early days of our nation's history. Elmor Morris secured his elementary education in the public schools, after which he attended the Tri-State Normal College, at Angola, Indiana, and Mt. Union College, at Alliance, Ohio, receiving from the last named institution the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then entered the dental department of the University of Cincinnati, in which he graduated in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He then entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, at Cincinnati, and in 1902 graduated, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the practice of dentistry in Cincinnati, and was so engaged until removing to his present location at Hoagland. Here he entered upon the general prac-

tice of medicine and dentistry combined, and has attained a distinctive success. A thorough preliminary preparation and natural talent have enabled him to handle successfully cases coming under his care, and he was not long in securing the confidence of the people among whom he was located. Of sterling personal qualities and possessing a strong social nature, he has not been slow in making friends, which he easily retains.

On June 20, 1901, Dr. Morris was united in marriage with Miss Addie E. Smith, who was born at Hoagland, Indiana, on August 29, 1876, the daughter of Dr. J. L. and Allie Smith, and their union has been blessed in the birth of one child, Joseph E. Politically, the subject is a stanch Republican, and it would be strange were he not, for, born and reared as he was in the old McKinley district, he early imbibed those principles for which the grand old party has always stood and of which the late lamented President was so able an exponent. In religion Dr. Morris belongs to the Christian church at Fort Wayne, while his fraternal relations are with that noble beneficent order, the Knights of Pythias. He takes a deep interest in the general welfare of the community, giving his aid and support to every movement for the material, moral or educational advancement of his fellow citizens.

FRED RUSH, D. O.

The system of osteopathy may be said to represent both modification and amplification in the treatment of disease, and of how great value has been this system, how far reaching and insistent its beneficence, the laity have not even measurably appreciated. Osteopathy is proving a leaven which is gradually but surely affecting the whole lump and permeating the dispensations of the various established schools of medicine. It stands as the ally of nature in her operations, and not as a disrupter, and though at times the object of suspicion, prejudice and enmity, the devotees of the new system have had the fortitude to hold their position and defend their faith by demonstrating the efficiency of the so-called innovation.

Notwithstanding our vaunted progress in all lines of thought, action and material accomplishment, human nature remains the same, and men are reluctant to accept new ideas which seem to clash with those long maintained. As a sponsor of osteopathy in Indiana, Dr. Rush occupies a high position, and it can not but be a matter of satisfaction to him to realize how high has become the status of his chosen school and how great its influence in bringing about more humane and scientific methods of practice. He stands at the head and front of the Dr. Rush Infirmary of Osteopathy, in the city of Fort Wayne, and may properly be said to be the leading representative of his school of practice in the northern part of the state. He is clearly entitled to definite recognition in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand.

Dr. Rush claims Illinois as the state of his nativity, having been born in Rushaway, Menard county, and being a son of John T. and Julia E. (Simpson) Rush, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Illinois, soon after her parents emigrated there from Ken-

tucky. The father, who was a merchant by vocation during the major portion of his independent career, died in 1879, in the prime of life. His wife is still living, and now maintains her home in California. Dr. Rush secured his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native county, having been graduated in the high school at Tallula, when sixteen years of age. For two years thereafter he traveled in a commercial way, selling a line of notions to the retail trade, and he then taught in the schools of his home county for two years, proving successful in his pedagogic efforts. Upon attaining his legal majority he opened a general store in Tallula, instituting operations on a modest scale and basing the same on borrowed capital, in the sum of five hundred dollars. No better voucher as to his ability, integrity, industry and good business management can be offered than that afforded by the statement that within five and one-half years he cleared ten thousand dollars, having built up a large and representative trade. At the expiration of the period noted the Doctor disposed of his interest in Tallula and removed to Wichita, Kansas, in which city he opened a retail grocery, which he conducted for five years, then disposing of the enterprise, in 1893. For the ensuing three years he was a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house, and in the meanwhile he had determined to prepare himself for the practice of osteopathy, whose system he had been carefully investigating in a preliminary way. He accordingly entered the Osteopathic Institute at Quincy, Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, while later he took special post-graduate courses in 1898 and 1899. He received his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy and came forth admirably equipped for the work of his chosen profession, while his success in the same has been pronounced and gratifying, both in a subjective and objective sense. On the 15th of September, 1898, Dr. Rush located in the city of Fort Wayne, where he established the Fort Wayne Institute of Osteopathy, under which title the enterprise was conducted until 1901, when the present form was adopted—the Dr. Rush Infirmary of Osteopathy. His headquarters are in suites 49, 50 and 51, Pixley-Long building, where he has the best of accessories and equipments for the work of his profession, his offices being specially attractive in their appointments. As a licensed practitioner of osteopathy he makes a specialty of all spinal, nervous and chronic

diseases, in the treatment of which his success has been so marked that his reputation has grown apace. He has been at all times tolerant, but has not sacrified his beliefs nor lacked the courage to defend his position. He stands as an exemplar of true professional courtesy, while as a citizen he commands unqualified esteem. He is a member of the Indiana Osteopathic Association and takes a deep interest in the forwarding of the work and prestige of his system of practice. In politics the Doctor accords an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and fraternally he is identified with the Pathfinders. It may be said without fear of contradiction that Dr. Rush was the pioneer osteopathic practitioner in northern Indiana, while he was the first of his school in the city of Fort Wayne.

On the 7th of May, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Rush to Miss Mary D. Judy, of Quincy, Illinois, and they have two children—Ida May and Ralph Judy.

It can not prove malapropos in this connection to offer the following extract from the Chicago Journal of Health, since the article has specially to do with the subject of this brief review: "If the older schools of medicine were inclined to oppose osteopathy at its inception, certainly the record it has made, the great number of remarkable cures it has achieved, would forever silence unfavorable criticism and force from its most bigoted opponents a tribute of praise as heartfelt and emphatic as is deserved. When Dr. Still first promulgated his theories, only to have them combated by ultra-conservative members of the medical profession, this publication preferred to await results before judging hastily as to the merits of this new school, and results have shown the wisdom of withholding judgment, for osteopathy has proved to be all and more than was fondly hoped for it by its most enthusiastic supporters. Today it has a place of its own in the forefront, a position honestly won and honorably held by right of almost marvelous cures accomplished in some of the most obstinate cases, where every other source of healing and curative aid had been appealed to in vain.

"In following the wonderful progress of osteopathy the Chicago Journal of Health has instituted a method of treating the subject which by individualizing it confers a distinct benefit upon its readers. We have reference to the custom of selecting the leading exponent of

osteopathy in each of the larger cities throughout the United States and giving a brief sketch of this representative of the science of osteopathy in his own community. In reviewing the remarkably successful record of osteopathy in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, no difficulty presents itself when we would make a selection of the representative practitioner of this section, as by common consent and intrinsic merit Dr. Fred Rush assumes the position of leadership. That this physician is justly entitled to consideration as the representative of osteopathy in Fort Wayne will scarcely be disputed by any one—certainly not by one who takes the pains to follow the course of the editorial correspondent of the Journal of Health and makes a thorough inquiry among the highest authorities in Fort Wayne—those who lead commercially, financially and socially—also makes a searching examination of the record of cures effected by Dr. Rush, especially some most obstinate cases that had stubbornly refused to yield to the skill of the foremost physicians of other schools. And this investigation was conducted without the knowledge of any physician in Fort Wayne, osteopathic or otherwise, and no one was consulted that was directly or indirectly interested in promoting the interests of any physician or school of medicine, while no opinions were sought except from those who were not only competent to express an intelligent opinion, but were also in a position to give an opinion utterly free from prejudice. As a result of this unbiased examination, we speak with authority in saying that in no community of the United States has the science of osteopathy made more headway among the intelligent classes, and that no practitioner in Fort Wayne can boast a clientele as great in numbers and influence, or can point to a more significant record of cures in cases of long standing that have baffled the efforts of other physicians, than can Dr. Rush, who is justly regarded as the foremost representative and exponent of osteopathy in the city of Fort Wayne. In Fort Wayne this school of medicine is firmly entrenched in the confidence and esteem of the elements representing the social, financial and commercial interests, and in the very forefront of examples and exponents ranks Dr. Rush, who is a distinguished member of the school of practice in which he has met with so eminent success."

CHRISTOPHER F. HETTLER.

To epitomize the life and character of the late Captain Hettler within the limits which this work allows is impossible. The stalwart proportions of his living presence were realized in the void made by his death. But less than most men intellectually his equal does he need the voice of eulogy, for his works do follow him. He was an honored and influential citizen of Fort Wayne, doing much to promote and conserve the interests of the city through his labors as an official and through private effort; he was for a number of years incumbent of the responsible position of purchasing agent for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg; his integrity in all the relations of life indicated his fine moral fiber, and though of foreign birth, no man could be more intrinsically American in attitude or more deeply loyal to the land of his adoption, the most significant evidence of this being vouchsafed in the faithful and valiant service which he rendered as a Union soldier and officer in the war of the Rebellion. In his death, which occurred on Monday, November 6, 1899, as the result of an attack of pneumonia, Fort Wayne lost one of its most valued and popular citizens, and it is fitting that in this publication be incorporated a tribute to his memory.

Christopher F. Hettler was born in Hohenhaslach, county of Vaihingen, kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 1st of April, 1834, and he was thus sixty-five years of age at the time of his death. In the excellent national schools of the fatherland he received a liberal education, and after attaining his majority he determined to avail himself of the superior advantages and opportunities afforded in America, whither he immigrated in 1857, arriving in New York city on the 8th of August. Soon afterward we found him located in Preble county, Ohio, where he remained four years, at the expiration

of which, in the autumn of 1861, he came to Allen county, Indiana, where he ever afterward maintained his home. For a year he resided in New Haven, this county, and he then came to Fort Wayne, where he secured a position in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. As touching the salient points in his career, we are pleased to quote freely from an appreciative tribute published in the Fort Wayne News at the time of his demise:

"Although he had been but a few years in this country, his patriotism for his adopted land was so well known and so generally recognized that in 1864 he received a commission from Governor Oliver P. Morton, appointing him recruiting officer at this point. He was successful in securing a large number of recruits, and in September of the same year selected a company of his own from those whom he had enlisted, and he received at the time a captain's commission. His company was organized as Company C of the One Hundred and Forty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and the regiment was assigned to a place in the Army of the Cumberland. Captain Hettler served his country at the head of his company until July 14, 1865, when the command was mustered out. He then resumed his position in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In 1871 the company, in recognition of his marked ability and his fidelity, appointed him assistant purchasing agent, and from that time forward until his death he remained a valued member of that department of the railroad service.

"Ever since he came to this city Captain Hettler has made his strong personality felt in public affairs and has taken a leading part in municipal matters wherever there was a public benefit to be gained. He represented the second ward in the common council from 1873 to 1882, and his presence there at that critical time in the history of the city resulted in a cutting down of expenses and the hastening of municipal improvements demanded. Captain Hettler stood for the advancement of the fire department's interests, and he was one of those responsible for the installation of the first fire alarm telegraph system. In 1876 Captain Hettler made the memorable speech in the council which brought the municipal ownership of water-works first into public notice. The story of his fight, against great odds, which resulted in the present splendid system of water-works owned and controlled by

the city, is fresh in the minds of the older citizens. In 1879 the question came up for popular vote, and Captain Hettler's position was sustained by the people with an overwhelming majority.

"In his social and business life Captain Hettler has been easily one of the foremost of Fort Wayne's German-American citizens. He held the position of treasurer of the most profitable and most prominent building and loan associations, and at the time of his death was the largest stockholder and one of the controlling spirits of the Home Telephone Company. He had long been a valued member of Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Fort Wayne Saengerbund. While not formally identified with any religious body, he gave largely to church organizations and charities. He was a firm believer in the spiritual verities as represented in the Christian religion, and was an attendant at the Bethel church of the Evangelical Association. When the new church edifice was erected Captain and Mrs. Hettler were the largest contributors."

The subject of this memoir was a man of sterling character, broad mental ken and mature judgment, placing true valuations on men and things, and ordering his life upon the highest plane of honor. He possessed to a marked degree the self-reliant spirit and pragmatic ability so characteristic of the German type, and thus he was successful in his various business connections, accumulating a competency and thus making ample provision for his family. He was liberal in his views, and kindly and tolerant in his judgment of his fellow men, while to those afflicted in mind, body or estate he was ever ready to extend a helping hand, though his benefactions were invariably of the most unostentatious order. In political affairs he was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and as such was elected to the city council, in which he served so long and faithfully. In the resolutions passed by the council at the time of his death we find the following words: "He was a thoroughly upright official and public-spirited citizen, ever zealous to advance the interests of Fort Wayne. He was a generous man, a genial companion and a patriotic American citizen, and his demise we sincerely deplore."

On the 26th of March, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Hettler to Miss Catherine Furthmiller, who was at that time resi-

dent of New Haven, this county. She was born in Stark county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary Agnes Furthmiller, who were numbered among the early settlers of Allen county, where they continued to reside until death, the father having been a farmer by vocation. Captain and Mrs. Hettler became the parents of one son, Herman Henry, who is now engaged in the lumber business in the city of Chicago, where he has extensive interests. Mrs. Hettler survives her honored husband, and maintains her home in the beautiful residence on East Dewald street, the same having long been a center of gracious hospitality. She has long been a devoted member of the Evangelical Association, and is one of the leading workers in the Bethel church of the same, while she has also been specially active and prominent in connection with various charitable and benevolent associations, being well known in the social life of the city, and having the inviolable friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances. She proved a true helpmeet and coadjutrix to her husband, and during their long association on the journey of life each was solaced and sustained by the abiding sympathy and love of the other, the gracious cords being loosened only when death gave its inexorable summons to him to whom this brief memoir is dedicated.

ADOLPH DIAMOND.

The most elaborate history is, perforce, a merciless abridgement, the historian being compelled to select his facts and materials from manifold details and to marshal them in concise narrative. This applies to specific as well as generic history, and in the former category is placed. In every life of honor and usefulness there is no dearth of incident, and yet in summing up the career of any man the writer must needs touch only the more salient points, giving the keynote of the character, but eliminating all that is superfluous to the continuity of narrative. The subject of this memoir left his impress upon the civic, industrial and social life of Fort Wayne, where he was identified with important business enterprises, and where his intrinsic nobility of character gained to him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came into contact.

Adolph Diamond was born in Margelin, Prussia, on the 17th of September, 1848, and in the excellent schools of his native place he secured such educational discipline as was possible during his boyhood days, but he was soon called upon to face the responsibilities of life and to depend upon his own resources, while his further education was secured under the direction of that wisest of all headmasters, experience. At the age of fourteen years he severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and proceeded to England, thus early starting forth as a free lance to fight life's battles. His father was a man of industry and integrity, but the family was a large one, there having been eight children, and the financial circumstances were such that Adolph was thus early led to go forth to seek his fortunes in a strange land. He arrived in England with but three dollars in his pocket, but before the expiration of three years, by honest and earnest effort, he accumulated a sufficient sum to pay his passage to

America, while his filial solicitude also prompted him to send six pounds of his hard-earned savings to his parents, who needed such assistance. Arriving in America, Mr. Diamond took up his residence in the city of New York, where he found employment in a wholesale jewelry establishment, in which he familiarized himself with the details of the business, and incidentally gained a knowledge on which was founded his success in independent operations. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in the wholesale jewelry trade on his own account, and he brought to bear such discrimination, energy and integrity of purpose that the enterprise was prosperous from the start. In the interests of his trade he made trips to Cuba, Mexico and Central and South America, and while sojourning in these countries he became conversant with the Spanish language, which he learned to speak with much fluency, while he also mastered the English, French, Hebrew, Latin and Italian languages, in addition to his vernacular, the German tongue, becoming an excellent linguist, principally through his varied associations during his extensive travels. He continued to be actively identified with the jewelry business for fourteen years, with headquarters in the city of New York, and within this time he accumulated a considerable fortune. He made judicious investments in oil fields, and in the connection added materially to his wealth. He was finally called to the west by the Pottlitzer Brothers Fruit Company, becoming a silent partner in the same and the principal financial backer. At that time the company had headquarters only in Lafayette, Indiana, while the business was conducted on a small scale. Mr. Diamond surveyed the situation and quickly recognized the advantages offered by Fort Wayne as a wholesale and distributing center, the result being that he decided to open a house in this city in connection with the Lafayette concern. By shrewdness, integrity, honor and wide knowledge of business he made the enterprise one of the most extensive in this section of the Union, gaining control of the principal trade throughout northern Indiana, southern Michigan and western Ohio. The business grew to such proportions that he found it expedient and even imperative to open a branch house in Huntington, this state, and he continued to be identified with this large and prosperous industrial enterprise until the time of his death, in the mean-

while making Fort Wayne his home. He was also a large stockholder in the Lafayette Cracker and Confectionery Company, of Lafayette, and had other capitalistic interests of importance. He was essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, and in his political adherency was a stanch Republican. In a fraternal way he was affiliated with Wayne Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Orde of B'nai B'rith and the Royal Arcanum, while he was a prominent and faithful member of the Jewish congregation of Fort Wayne. He was summoned to his reward in the very prime of useful manhood, his death resulting from disease of the heart, and occurring very suddenly, on the 6th of June, 1903. He was devoted to his home and family, and within the precincts of his home his generous and noble attributes of character displayed themselves most brightly, while his death was mourned by a wide circle of appreciative friends, in business and social circles. His funeral was conducted under Masonic auspices.

In the year 1882 Mr. Diamond was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Pottlitzer, only daughter of the late Selig Pottlitzer, at that time resident of New York city, but later a prominent citizen of Fort Wayne. The nine children survive their honored father, and remain with their widowed mother in the attractive family home in Fort Wayne, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Arthur, Leon, Doris, Lester, Jacques, Helen, Alice, Ramona and George L.

JAMES A. GRAHAM.

The biographies of successful men are instructive as guides and incentives to others. The examples they furnish of patient purpose and steadfast integrity strongly illustrate what is in the power of each to accomplish. The gentleman whose life history is herewith outlined is a man who has lived to good purpose and achieved a definite degree of success, and is eminently worthy of a place in this volume. James Armstrong Graham is a native son of the old Keystone state of the Union, having been born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 25th day of December, 1856. He is the son of John and Martha (McAleer) Graham, both of whom were natives of the north of Ireland. The father was born in 1825, emigrated to the United States in 1847, and settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred on January 3, 1889. He was a stationary engineer by vocation and for a number of years was employed in that capacity in the shops of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad in Allegheny. His wife, who was born in 1827, came to America in 1847, and still makes her home in Allegheny.

The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and secured his education in the public schools of Allegheny. Upon attaining the proper age he entered the car shops of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad at Allegheny as an apprentice. He was industrious and ambitious, and his disposition and ability were in due time rewarded, he being promoted in 1884 to the position of superintendent of passenger car work. In September, 1886, he was transferred to Fort Wayne and made general foreman of the car department of the Pennsylvania Company, which position he still retains. He has given at all times a faithful and conscientious attention to the details of the work over which he has charge, which undoubtedly ac-

counts for the pronounced success which has characterized his administration of the department assigned to him. He is considered one of the trusted and valued employes of the company, and has the full confidence of his superiors, as well as the regard and respect of those under him.

In November, 1875, Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Ella McNurtney, who was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, on June 26, 1856, being the daughter of Patrick and Ellen McNurtney. Their union has been a most felicitous one, and has been blessed in the birth of two children, Martha B., now Mrs. Adam LaMar, and Minnie A. Politically, Mr. Graham is a Republican, and takes a deep and commendable interest in the trend of passing events. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arcanum. In the first named order he belongs to Blue Lodge No. 125, and has also taken all of the Scottish Rite degrees up to and including the thirty-second. By a life consistent in motive and action, and because of his many fine personal qualities, Mr. Graham has earned the sincere regard of all who know him and in his home, which is the center of a large social circle, there is always in evidence a spirit of generous hospitality, old and young alike being at all times welcome.

WILLIAM J. VESEY.

It is not an easy task to adequately describe the character of a man who has led an eminently active and useful life in connection with the great profession of law and has stamped his individuality on the plane of definite accomplishment in one of the most exacting fields of human endeavor; and yet there is always a full measure of satisfaction in adverting, in even a casual way, to the career of an able and conscientious lawyer. One of the successful and highly esteemed members of the bar of Allen county is he whose name appears at the head of this article.

William J. Vesey was born April 19, 1857, at Lima, Lagrange county, Indiana, and is the son of Benjamin W. and Sarah W. (Waterhouse) Vesey, the father a native of Rutland county, Vermont, and the mother of Portland, Maine. The subject's grandfather, William Vesey, who was born in Vermont in 1801, removed with his family to Ohio in 1837, and in 1839 to Goshen, Indiana, where he died in 1870. The subject of this sketch was early inured to the labors incident to farm life and also there learned the lessons of industry and independence which have proved such a potential element in his subsequent success. His early education was obtained in the common schools of his home neighborhood and he early decided to make law his life study and profession. To this end he removed to Fort Wayne in 1878 and entered the office of Ninde & Ellison, where for two years he faithfully gave his attention to Blackstone, Kent and other legal authorities. Admitted to the bar of Allen county the year of his removal to this city, he has ever since been actively identified with the legal fraternity here and has occupied a conspicuous place among his colleagues. From 1880 until 1890 Mr. Vesey was associated in the practice

with P. A. Rundall, and in the latter year formed a partnership with Judge O. N. Heaton, under the name of Vesey & Heaton, which association continued until, in 1899, Mr. Vesey was appointed judge of the superior court of Allen county to fill an unexpired term. At the conclusion of this official service Mr. Vesey associated himself in the practice of law with O. N. Heaton, A. J. Vesey and B. F. Heaton, under the firm name of Vesey & Heaton, which arrangement continued until the election of Judge Heaton to the bench of the superior court of this county, at which time the present firm of Vesey & Vesey was formed, the partners being A. J. Vesey and the subject. The firm has commanded a large and lucrative practice and is considered one of the strongest legal firms in this city. Mr. Vesey is a director in and general attorney for the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, the Fort Wayne Trust Company and the Tri-State Loan and Trust Company, and during his career at the bar he has been connected with a number of the most celebrated cases that have been tried in these courts.

Fraternally Mr. Vesey is a thirty-second-degree Mason, having taken all the degrees of both the York and Scottish rites, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is an ardent Republican and takes a keen interest in the success of that party, while his religious affiliation is with the Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church of Fort Wayne.

On the 25th of July, 1882, Mr. Vesey was united in marriage with Miss Maggie S. Studabaker, the daughter of Judge David and Harriet (Evans) Studabaker, of Decatur, Indiana, her birth having occurred on January 14, 1863. To this union have been born the following children: Margaret S., September 10, 1883; Sallie W., July 5, 1885; Dick M., June 1, 1887; William J., Jr., January 14, 1889; David S., January 31, 1891, and Catherine S., born October 26, 1894. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, William J. Vesey commands uniform regard and from his friends he has won love and esteem.

CAPTAIN JAMES B. WHITE.

A few years since it was the privilege of the writer to prepare a review of the career of Captain White, who was then living and in the midst of the cares and exactions of his signally active business life. Since that time the Captain has been summoned to the life eternal, and it is now possible to sum up his career as one completed, gaining the true perspective of his deeds and worthy services. It is felt, however, that the previous resume, based upon data given by the subject himself, covered the ground in so consistent a style that liberal quotation may justly be made from the same, without further credit marking than that involved in this statement, while metaphrase will be made as need may be.

Captain White's life was not one of subjective exaltation or pretentiousness, but was one signally true to high ideals and one filled with definite and worthy accomplishment. He did much, and did it well, and his name is honored in the civic and industrial history of Fort Wayne and Allen county, within whose confines he lived and labored for fully a half century, being one of the essentially representative citizens and business men of the fair "Summit City." Captain White was born in the town of Denny, Stirlingshire, Scotland, twenty miles east of the city of Glasgow, on the 26th of June, 1835. His father, John White, was manager of an extensive calico-printing establishment, was a man of high intelligence and utmost integrity, while his wife was a true helpmeet, possessed of strong individuality, mentality and earnest religious convictions. Under such environment it was but natural that the home discipline of our subject should have been such as to engender self-reliance, thorough appreciation of the higher ethics of life and a determination to be useful in the world. He was the fourth in order of birth of the five sons and two daugh-

ters born to his honored parents, and of this number three now survive. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, but he was enabled to secure a good English training, which he later supplemented most admirably by reading, study and contact with the world. At the early age of twelve years he began an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, which he followed two years, after which he was employed in connection with the calico-printing industry until he had attained to the age of nineteen years. This was a period of emigration, and, like many other young men, Captain White became imbued with a desire to try his fortunes in America. Accordingly, in the summer of 1854, he embarked on a sailing vessel at Glasgow, and thirty-four days later arrived in the port of New York city. In the national metropolis he obtained work at his trade until November, when, somewhat disheartened at the outlook, he determined to seek his uncle, who had some years previously settled in the vicinity of Fort Wayne, Indiana. He proceeded by rail to Buffalo, thence by steamer to Toledo, from which point he came by packetboat on the Wabash & Erie canal to Fort Wayne, reaching his destination in the latter part of November. His funds had by this time been completely exhausted, and he was compelled to deposit his trunk at the packet office, at the old Comparet basin, in the east end of town, until he could make good the balance of three dollars due on his packet fare. He discovered the whereabouts of his uncle, from whom he secured sufficient money to redeem his trunk, after which he was temporarily employed at his trade, in the service of Wade C. Shoaff, after which he worked for a short time in a machine shop. In February, 1855, he entered the employ of John Brown, who operated a stone yard, receiving for his services three dollars a week and his board, and being thus engaged for three months. He was subsequently again employed by Mr. Shoaff, and also by the firm of Nirdlinger & Oppenheimer, and in the summer of 1856 he opened a tailor shop of his own. Not meeting with the success which he anticipated, he became dissatisfied, and in the autumn went to Cincinnati, and thence to St. Louis, but a few months later found him again in Fort Wayne, where he opened a tailor shop over the dry goods store of S. C. Evans.

In 1857 Captain White was united in marriage to Miss Maria Brown, a half-sister of John Brown, previously mentioned, and she

remained as his loved and devoted companion until the time of his death, more than two score of years later. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1836, and came to America with her brother in 1853. She is a daughter of John and Jennie (Blair) Brown, the former of whom was an extensive contractor and builder in Scotland, where he died about 1840. His widow came to Fort Wayne in 1858, and here continued to reside until her death, in 1878. Both were lifelong members of the Presbyterian church, in whose faith they reared their children, while Mrs. White has long been numbered among the valued members of this church in Fort Wayne. Captain and Mrs. White became the parents of seven children, six of whom are now living, namely: John W., who is the president of the White National Bank of Fort Wayne; Jessie; Edward, president of the White Fruit House, of this city; Grace, wife of W. S. Morris, of Fort Wayne; James B., Jr., secretary of the White Fruit House, and Alexander B., who is manager for the Higgins Artificial Ice Company of Fort Wayne.

After his marriage Captain White was for two years in the employ of Becker & Frank, who conducted a tailoring establishment at Warsaw, and after this he was enabled to open a shop of his own and purchase a home, his prospects for success being excellent. But a higher duty came to him with the thundering of rebel guns against Fort Sumter, for his loyalty to his adopted land was roused to responsive protest. His courage was that of his convictions, and in August, 1861, he disposed of his little stock and business at a considerable loss and assisted in recruiting a company, of which he was elected captain and with which he proceeded to Camp Allen, Fort Wayne, where it was made Company I of the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Securing the essential equipment at Indianapolis, the regiment was sent to Camp Nevin, Kentucky, to join the command of General Wood. The Thirtieth Indiana was among the first regiments to reach Nashville after the battle of Fort Donelson and arrived at Pittsburg Landing in time to participate in the second day's engagement. In the battle of Shiloh, during the attack in which Colonel Bass, of Fort Wayne, was killed, Captain White was wounded in the right side, by a spent minie ball, but soon recovered, participating in the siege of Corinth and the skirmishes incident to that campaign. His regiment then joined in the pursuit of Bragg,

proceeding to Louisville and thence back to Nashville, and not long afterward Captain White resigned his commission and, in the spring of 1863, in company with Joseph A. Stellwagon, became a sutler for the Eighty-eighth Regiment, in which capacity he remained engaged until the close of the war. Within this time he was twice captured by the enemy, and on one occasion, in the Wheeler raid near Chattanooga, his wagons and entire stock of supplies were entirely destroyed.

After the close of his faithful and prolonged military career Captain White returned to Fort Wayne, where he established himself in the grocery and fruit business. He was meeting with excellent success when, in January, 1872, his store was destroyed by fire, entailing a considerable loss. On the following day, however, he resumed business in a building on the opposite side of the street. A general financial depression followed hard upon this misfortune by fire, but the Captain's methods were careful and conservative and his discrimination so potent that he passed successfully through the ordeal which overthrew so many business concerns, being consecutively successful in his operations. He continued to be identified with the enterprise thus founded until the time of his death, and the White Fruit House, as the establishment is known, still controls a most extensive trade throughout northern Indiana and northeastern Ohio, being recognized as representing one of the important commercial industries of the state. This immense concern exercises both wholesale and retail functions and is located in a fine modern building at the corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets and the annual business had attained to the notable average of fully a half million dollars. The lines handled include groceries, fruits and general merchandise, and the stock is large and comprehensive. The executive corps of the concern, which is incorporated, is as follows: Edward White, president; James B. White, Jr., secretary; and Alexander B. White, the stock of the company being held entirely in the family of the founder of the great enterprise. As his financial resources increased Captain White made judicious investments in real estate, and he not only added materially to his own fortune but also did much for the improvement and advancement of the city through

his operations in this line. He laid out four different additions to Fort Wayne, and embellished and substantially improved the same.

Captain White started out in life dependent entirely upon his own resources, and he won success through earnest and well directed endeavor along legitimate lines of enterprise. In partnership with his eldest son, John W., he established and controlled a wheel factory, in which about two hundred workmen were employed, the concern being one of the largest of the sort in the Union and being successfully carried forward under the active management of John W. until 1892, when the plant and business were sold to the American Wheel Company. In the same year Captain White became associated with the same son, John W., in the organization of the White National Bank, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, and this institution stands today as one of the solid and popular monetary concerns of Fort Wayne, John W. White being president of the bank, while the subject remained a member of its directorate until his demise. He was essentially public-spirited and held the interests of Fort Wayne close to his heart, while to him was accorded the unqualified regard of its citizens of all classes. He was one of the commissioners from Indiana to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, in 1893, receiving the appointment from Governor Hovey. He was one of the most popular and honored members of Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic, the same having been named in honor of the colonel of the regiment of which he was a member, the Thirtieth Indiana. In 1894 Captain White was a member of the staff of Hon. Thomas G. Lawler, commander in chief of the national organization of this noble order.

At one time Captain White owned an interest in the Fort Wayne Gazette, and he always manifested a lively interest in political affairs, though his active work in the arena of politics was done only in the later years of his life. He was a stalwart Republican and was well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public polity. He was twice elected to the city council from the second ward, a Democratic stronghold, and in 1874 he nearly overcame the three thousand Democratic majority as the Republican candidate for clerk of the circuit court. In 1886 Captain White was prevailed upon to accept the Republican nomination for congress, as representative of the

twefth district, which had previously shown a normal Democratic majority of about three thousand. At the ensuing election he ran ahead of his ticket by about twenty-five hundred votes,—a fact which attested his unbounded popularity and the unqualified confidence reposed in him. That he was worthy of this distinguished preferment is shown by his record in the connection. During his term in congress he was noted as a zealous worker, not only for the good of the people of his own district and state but also for that of the general public, and he introduced several measures for the benefit of the working classes. These were not at the time adopted, but in the future will be recognized as the proper foundation for legislation for the amelioration of the condition of wage-earners throughout the world. His minimum-wages bill was particularly calculated to help the laboring class. In the fiftieth congress his voice was often heard in the discussion of various measures, and particularly in the debates on the tariff question. In this field his information was that of a practical business man, and his arguments in the connection were widely quoted and carried much weight.

After his retirement from congress Captain White resumed management of his business affairs with undiminished energy, and he continued in the harness until practically the time of his death, which occurred on the 9th of October, 1897, at his home in Fort Wayne. He was a man of intrinsic nobility, and this fact made his life count for good in all its relations, while the record of his accomplishment, which so closely touched the city of Fort Wayne, must remain an integral part of the history of this municipality and this county. Captain White was broad and liberal in his views, and was a firm believer in the spiritual verities as exemplified in the Christian faith, having for many years been a member and liberal supporter of the First Presbyterian church. Honorable and straightforward in all the relations of life, he was justly numbered among the most honored and valued citizens of Fort Wayne.

ALLEN ZOLLARS.

Allen Zollars was born in Licking county, Ohio. The ancestors of Mr. Zollars were of German extraction and emigrated from Prussia to this country at an early period. They belong to that robust and intelligent class of early emigrants who, to secure their political and religious freedom, were ready to encounter the privations and hardships of an unknown and unbroken wilderness, and the dangers arising from the frequent hostilities of native savages who claimed the whole country as their rightful and undoubted heritage. It was fortunate for the succeeding generations of America that the circumstances attending the first settlement of the country were somewhat forbidding, and such as to invite to its shores only the liberty-loving people of Europe. The sturdy ancestors of Mr. Zollars contributed their share in the struggle for independence and helped to secure for themselves and those to come after them that complete national freedom and personal liberty which all enjoy today. His paternal grandfather was an officer in the war of the Revolution and served his country with distinction for more than five years. Mr. Zollars' father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and at twelve years of age removed with his parents to Jefferson county, Ohio. At that time Ohio had been a state in the Federal Union but thirteen years, and was in a large measure an unbroken forest. Until his manhood and marriage the father of Mr. Zollars lived in that county, when he moved to Licking county, of the same state. There in the course of time he became the owner of flouring, lumber and woolen mills, which he operated with success. Subsequently he disposed of those properties and engaged in farming and the raising of fine stock.

In 1868, in good health mentally and physically, he retired from business, and until his death in March, 1889, at the age of eighty-

seven years and three months, he lived in happy retirement, managing his property and enjoying the most devoted love and affection of an unusually large number of direct descendants. But a short time before his death he had assembled under his own roof five generations of his family—himself and wife, with whom he had lived for more than sixty-five years, and who survives him, some of his children, some of his grandchildren, some of his great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. He was a man not only of remarkable health and strength physically, but also, as self educated, a man of strong mental power and extended reading. Upon many subjects his thoughts were in advance of those among whom he lived. It was a source of very great comfort to his family that during his long and active life they never knew him to give the least sanction by word or act, to anything that was immoral, dishonest or dishonorable, but on the contrary he uniformly condemned all such things in the strongest terms.

In early boyhood the subject of this sketch, after completing the common-school course of study in his neighborhood, was placed in a private academy, and there thoroughly prepared to enter college. He entered Denison University, at Granville, Ohio, pursued a classical course and graduated in 1864, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, and in 1888 the degree of Doctor of Laws. Having finished his college course and attained his manhood, the time had come for Mr. Zollars to decide for himself what should be his life pursuit. Choosing the law, he entered the law office of Judge Buckingham, of Newark, Ohio, where he studied for awhile, and he then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and graduated in 1866, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Being thus prepared for the practice of his chosen profession, Mr. Zollars located at Fort Wayne, Indiana. He at once made a favorable impression upon the bench, the bar and the people. All regarded him as a young man of fine attainments, high moral character, and great professional promise.

In November, 1867, he was married to Miss Minnie Ewing, of Lancaster, Ohio, a lady of culture, who has contributed much to the subsequent success of her husband.

Mr. Zollars is a Democrat. In 1868 he was elected to the legislature, in which body he took a prominent part in the debates of the house, and was much esteemed for his statesmanship. In May, 1869, he was chosen city attorney of Fort Wayne, and continued to serve in that capacity for six years. Upon the establishment of the superior court of Allen county, he was appointed by Governor Williams, judge of that court. He held the office for a short time and then resigned in order to resume the practice of his profession. In 1882 Judge Zollars was nominated by the Democratic party of the state as a candidate for supreme judge. He was elected, receiving in the northern part of the state, where he was best known, much more than the party vote. He was nominated by his party for the same office in 1888, but was, with the rest of the Democratic ticket, defeated. In addition to his general practice he is solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, operating the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad through Indiana.

As judge of the supreme court Judge Zollars more than met the high expectations of his friends, and so discharged the duties of his office as to receive the hearty approval and warm commendation of the bar of the state without regard to party. As a judge he was industrious, careful and singularly painstaking. In his high office he was independent, fearless and honest. It is but just to say and it is infinitely creditable to Judge Zollars that it may be truthfully said that no political bias, prejudice or zeal could deflect his mind from its honest and intelligent convictions. There is not a judge nor lawyer in the state of Indiana that does not know and who would not assert this. The written opinions of Judge Zollars found in more than the last thirty volumes of our reports attest his fitness for judicial position. His style is lucid, unstrained and vigorous, his statements full and comprehensive, his analysis perspicuous and complete. His opinions show great research, industry and care. They challenge approval, and must commend themselves to bench and bar. The writer is somewhat acquainted with the bar of the state and he has yet to hear an unfavorable criticism of any opinion prepared by Judge Zollars. As a lawyer Judge Zollars has always stood high. He has a large practice and has

been unusually successful. He has argued many cases in the supreme court and has lost but few. No one knows better than Judge Zollars the necessity for thorough preparation in the trial of cases, and no one more industriously prepares his cases than he. Though of a warm and ardent temperament, Judge Zollars is in the trial of a cause always master of himself; he is rarely not at his best. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court and kind and forbearing toward its adversaries. He examines a witness carefully and thoroughly, but treats the witness with respect, and as a general rule, so as to secure his good opinion and make him feel that he has been treated kindly and forbearingly. While subjecting the witness to the most severe tests he so questions him that the witness never seems to realize the fact. As a speaker Judge Zollars is always direct, logical and forcible. His treatment of his case is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive. He sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove. Judge Zollars is in the prime of life, rather below the medium size, his head and chest are large, his frame compact and vigorous; he is graceful in action, in manner, courteous, forbearing and genial; he is popular and his future is full of promise.

In domestic life Judge Zollars is most fortunate; surrounded by a most estimable family, every member of which is thoroughly devoted to him and striving to add something to his comfort and happiness,—a family that has deserved all the affections of his heart, stimulated his pride, increased his hope and contributed to his success in life and augmented his happiness.

Judge Zollars is a chapter, Knight Templar and Scottish-Rite Mason of the thirty-second degree.—[Hon. John Morris.]

BENJAMIN F. HEATON.

The Heaton family has been conspicuously identified with the civic and industrial development of Allen county, within whose confines representatives of the name took up their abode in the very early pioneer epoch, securing government land and reclaiming the same from the native forest, while in each generation have been found sterling citizens of marked public spirit and unqualified loyalty to the county. In the present connection we have to do with a worthy scion of this pioneer stock, and one who has attained to no slight prestige and precedence in the profession of law, in whose practice he is successfully engaged in the city of Fort Wayne, as a member of the firm of Heaton & Yaple. His able coadjutor is Carl Yaple, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work.

On the old homestead farm, in Marion township, this county, Benjamin F. Heaton was born, the date of his nativity standing recorded as June 18, 1878, while the homestead, which is still in the possession of the family, is a portion of the landed property secured from the government by his ancestors, many decades ago. He is a son of Jesse and Samantha C. (Larkin) Heaton, the former of whom was born in the southern part of Indiana, in the year 1829, while the latter was born in New York state, in 1834. The father of our subject was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Allen county, where he was reared to manhood, assisting in the developing of a farm in the midst of the forest wilds of Marion township, where he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1888. He was a man of exalted integrity of character and one of high mentality, so that he naturally wielded beneficent influence in the community in which he so long made his home, while he gave an unqualified support to the Republican party from the time of its inception until he was summoned from the scene

of life's endeavors, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a sincere and earnest member of the Methodist church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the city of Fort Wayne. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are living: Dessie is the wife of Dr. Calvin H. English, a representative physician of Fort Wayne; Hon. Owen N. is the present judge of the superior court in Allen county; Mary is the wife of Homer B. Smitley, a successful contractor in Fort Wayne; Luella and Ellis J. reside with their mother; Jessie Pearl is the wife of George H. Allen, chief of the distributing department in the Fort Wayne postoffice; Benjamin F. is the immediate subject of this review, and is the youngest of the children.

Benjamin F. Heaton secured his rudimentary education in the district schools and thereafter continued his studies in the city schools of Fort Wayne, after which he entered the Tri-State Normal College, at Angola, Indiana. After leaving school Mr. Heaton became associated with his brothers, Owen N. and Ellis J., in the breeding and handling of high-grade live stock, in which connection they utilized the old homestead farm. They made a specialty of the raising of sheep and swine, having fine herds of registered stock and through the same doing much to improve the grade of stock in Allen county, while their surplus stock was disposed of at public sales at various points in northern Indiana and western Ohio. Our subject continued to be actively identified with this important branch of industrial activity for several years, and upon his retirement turned his attention to the retail drug business, becoming one of the proprietors of the Postoffice drug store, in Fort Wayne, and successfully conducting the same about two years, when he disposed of the business. In 1898 he took up the study of law, to the reading of which he continued to devote his attention while conducting his drug store, and he passed about two years as a student in the office of the well-known firm of Vesey & Heaton, of Fort Wayne, his eldest brother, Judge Owen N. Heaton, having been the junior member of the firm. Under this effective preceptorship Mr. Heaton continued his technical discipline until he became eligible for admission to the bar of his native state, his admission being granted in June, 1900. Therefore he remained in the office of his preceptors about one year and was made a member of the firm. This relationship continued until the autumn of 1902,

when he entered into his present professional alliance with Mr. Yaple, and they are meeting with distinctive success in their practice, which is largely devoted to the commercial, corporation and real-estate departments of law. In politics Mr. Heaton holds to the faith of his father, and gives a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, while he is identified with Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 155, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias; the Fraternal Assurance Society and the Tippecanoe Club, while he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife of the Presbyterian church.

On the 18th of October, 1904, Mr. Heaton was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Reitze, who was born and reared in Fort Wayne, being a daughter of William F. Reitze, who is paying teller in the Old National Bank of this city.

FREDERICK J. HAYDEN.

Among the leading and representative men of Fort Wayne is the gentleman whose name appears above. Fred J. Hayden, who was born in Cobourg, Canada, is of English parentage. His father was Rev. William Hayden, who, with his noble wife, served well their day and generation, their memory being still revered by the children and children's children of the early settlers of Cobourg and the surrounding country. Mr. Hayden secured his early education at Cobourg, and in 1866 received the degree of Master of Arts from Victoria College. He then became secretary of the C., P. & M. Railway and Mining Company of Canada, but in 1875 he resigned this position and took up his residence in Fort Wayne, where he has since resided. In 1884 Mr. Hayden was elected a member of the lower house of the Indiana legislature, serving two sessions, and in 1888 he was elected joint senator from the counties of Allen and Whitley, serving two sessions in the upper house also. In 1892 he was appointed by Governor Hovey a member of the Indiana world's fair commission and at the organization of the board he was unanimously elected its treasurer, which office he filled until the close of the fair in 1893. How well he discharged the duties of this position will be found in the report of the auditing committee of the Indiana commission, consisting of the late Judge Garvin and Edward Hawkins, from which report we quote as follows: "We have examined with great care the final report of the treasurer, which is a well digested and complete summary of all previous reports. We have examined the vouchers and compared them with the statement of expenditures as set forth in the final report and find that the same correspond exactly, both in amount and dates, with the original allowance. * * In making this report, your committee feels that it should call your attention to the manner in which

the duties of treasurer have been discharged by the Hon. Fred J. Hayden. Its work has brought this committee into close contact with his office and his methods in the management of its affairs. We notice the extreme care and completeness with which the duties of the position have been discharged."

Since his residence in Fort Wayne Mr. Hayden has evinced a deep interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture and has been a successful exhibitor of horses, cattle and grains at every fair in Allen county, with one exception, receiving many first premiums on his exhibits. He has taken a strong and influential part in support of the present Allen County Fair Association and is now vice-president of the association. For a number of years he has been a director of the First National Bank, which he has also served as vice-president. Like most Englishmen, Mr. Hayden is a lover of outdoor sports and recreation.

In 1873 Fred J. Hayden married Miss Eliza Hanna, daughter of the late Judge Samuel Hanna, of Fort Wayne.

FRANK E. PURCELL.

The subject of this sketch has long occupied a prominent place in business circles in Fort Wayne, where he has successfully conducted a large and popular livery establishment, also hotels. Mr. Purcell is a native son of the Wolverine state, having been born at Hudson, Michigan, on the 12th of February, 1866. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania and were of Irish, French and Scotch lineage. The subject's mother, who married James D. Brown, is still connected with the proprietorship of the Hotel Randall, in this city, having been interested in the hotel business for the past thirty-five years and acquiring the reputation of being one of the best landladies in the state of Indiana. She now resides in Pasadena, California.

Frank E. Purcell received his elementary school education in the schools of South Bend, this state, and upon leaving school became a messenger boy, one of the first in South Bend. He also became the first operator of a Bell telephone in Indiana, and has thus been a witness of the wonderful strides which have been made in this medium of communication during the subsequent years. He then commenced clerking in a grocery store, but two years later came to Fort Wayne and entered the employ of Pottlitzer Brothers in the capacity of traveling salesman, remaining with this firm seven years. He then established the Western Fruit Company, of which he became president, the firm having branches in Huntington and Montpelier, this state, and an office in Chicago. He subsequently disposed of this business and entered the hotel and restaurant business, having charge of the Rich Hotel and the Wellington Cafe. He subsequently became one of the proprietors of the Randall Hotel, which has long enjoyed a high reputation as one of the leading and most popular caravansaries in this part of Indiana. He is also a

large stockholder and president of the Frank Purcell Livery and Cab Line Company, the leading enterprise of the kind in this city, and is interested in a number of other business enterprises.

On September 19, 1888, Mr. Purcell was united in marriage with Miss Evelyn Ross, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 18th of October, 1867, the daughter of R. C. and Zella E. Ross. To this union have been born two children, Marion, aged thirteen, and Clayton, now deceased. In matters political Mr. Purcell gives his support to the Democratic party and has taken a somewhat prominent part in local public affairs. From 1896 to 1898 he served as councilman-at-large and is now a member of the council, representing the third ward. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being president of the aerie of the last-named organization in this city, which has now a membership of over six hundred. Socially he is a member of the Commercial Club, while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. Mr. Purcell has ever taken a keen interest in the welfare of the city of his residence and supports every worthy movement which promises to advance the material, educational or moral standard of the community. He is widely known and is well liked by all who know him.

THEODORE F. THIEME.

In the roster of Fort Wayne's solid and influential business men, the name of Theodore F. Thieme stands out prominently. As founder and secretary and manager of the Wayne Knitting Mills, Mr. Thieme commands the respect of all progressive and public-spirited citizens, and holds the esteem of the eleven hundred workers whose employment is the result of his untiring and successful endeavors.

Mr. Thieme was born in Fort Wayne on the 7th of February, 1857, and is a son of Frederick J. and Clara Weitzman Thieme, neither of whom are living. Both were honored pioneers of this city, where the father was for many years a prominent clothing merchant and influential citizen. The subject of this sketch secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of Fort Wayne and in Concordia College of this city. In 1876 he was graduated in the New York College of Pharmacy, and he was for a time engaged in the drug business in the national metropolis, whence he eventually returned to Fort Wayne and established himself in the same line of business, owning one of the principal drug stores in the city. Concerning the conditions and personal action which led him to establish the enterprise at whose head he now stands, we find the following pertinent information in an article published in the Textile Record of July, 1902:

"In 1889 Mr. Thieme sold out his drug business and went abroad to investigate some of the industries benefited by the McKinley tariff law. While abroad he became interested in the hosiery industry in Chemnitz, Germany, and spent a winter there studying and investigating this branch of business. In the spring of 1890 he organized a company in Fort Wayne under the name of the Wayne Knitting Mills, with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. Returning

to Germany, he bought machinery there and brought over twenty-five skilled knitters."

Starting in this modest way, and meeting the usual and many unusual trials and difficulties incident to a new undertaking, Mr. Thieme has piloted the enterprise safely into the harbor of assured success. The success of the Wayne Knitting Mills, and Mr. Thieme's personal success, are due entirely to his integrity, his energy, his courage and to his initiative and executive ability.

In January, 1894, Mr. Thieme was married to Miss Bessie Loring, of Boston, to whom one child, a boy, has been born—Wayne Thieme. Mr. Thieme is a stanch Republican, always taking a lively interest in local and national political campaigns. He is a member of the order of Masons, a loyal and energetic member of the Commercial Club and of the Anthony Wayne Club.

THE WAYNE KNITTING MILLS

Reviewing the advantages of industrial Fort Wayne, and enumerating its many progressive manufacturing concerns, it is signally fitting that specific mention be made of the Wayne Knitting Mills. Of the founder of the enterprise, Theodore F. Thieme, individual mention is made in preceding paragraphs, and the two articles are to be considered in a sense complimentary, so that they should be read in connection. No better idea of the extent and character of the industry can be given than by quoting in full from an article entitled "A Western Knitting Mill" and appearing in the Textile World of February, 1904:

"The Wayne Knttting Mills, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, was established by Theodore F. Thieme in 1891, soon after the passage of the McKinley bill, starting in a small way in narrow rented quarters in a store room, and against the strongest opposition of foreign manufacturers and local prejudices in favor of imported hosiery. Dealers were soon convinced of the merits of Wayne Knit Matchless Hosiery, and in 1892 the company built and equipped a plant of their own, installing imported machinery such as was used in the most progressive European factories, and employing skilled knitters, many of whom had been trained in the best foreign mills. This plant has

been enlarged from time to time until today it consists of brick buildings covering one hundred and sixteen thousand square feet, having three floors and giving employment to fully eleven hundred persons making nothing but hosiery. In 1901 they issued their children's stockings under a new trademark, calling them Pony stockings, and by unique and well directed advertising made them so well known that today Wayne Knitting Mills are believed to have a larger output than any other hosiery factory in the United States, their product being sold in every state in the Union. On May 1, 1902, the United Knitting Mills, a factory organized by Fred J. Thieme, a brother of the founder of the industry, was merged into the Wayne Knitting Mills, making a combined capital of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. This factory was situated on an adjoining site and had been selling its output through the older company.

"The intelligent and progressive class of labor found there makes Fort Wayne a very desirable place for the industry. Laboring men in this city are very thrifty. The Wayne Knitting Mills has fostered this progressive spirit in its employees, impressing all with the fact that intelligent co-operation between employer and employee is essential to industrial success. To this end it has established a profit-sharing plan in which all heads of departments participate; it has furnished a club room and dining hall, combined with a fully equipped stage, etc.; it has encouraged the operatives of the factory to organize a dramatic club, a singing society, etc., which give numerous entertainments. The managers are always interested in the material and moral welfare of their employees.

"The equipment of the Wayne Knitting Mills is of the best, the machinery being of the latest and most improved patterns. Experienced foremen are retained in each department, and the ventilation, lighting and heating are matters of special attention. The buildings are of standard make and fireproof as it is possible to make them. The company have their own lighting plant, and although the water of Fort Wayne is excellent, they have installed a water-purifying system of their own, while in addition to the fire protection afforded by the city they have their own fire-fighting company and apparatus. The company have always been

progressive and endeavor to keep their business in the first rank. They are continually on the lookout for anything new in their line, adding to their equipment from time to time, as the styles on the market require. Every pair of hose goes through thirteen departments and is handled by eighteen different persons. The full fashioned knitting machines are very large and intricate and seem almost alive as the yarn carriers fly back and forth knitting the web, sometimes using two threads and again three, sometimes one color and again three or four colors, according to the pattern desired. The dye house of the Wayne Knitting Mills constitutes a model institution in itself, dyeing being one of the most important features of good hosiery."

At the last meeting of the stockholders in May, 1905, it was voted to increase the capital stock of the knitting mills to seven hundred thousand dollars. This increase was imperative on account of the constantly increasing demand for Wayne knit hose, which it was practically impossible to supply without a material addition to the factory equipment. The steady healthy growth of the Wayne Knitting Mills is its best assurance of continual prosperity.

JESSE L. WILLIAMS.

The subject of this sketch was one of the strong and notable men of his day and generation, having been for many years closely identified with a number of the principal public works in Indiana and Ohio and was in a large measure instrumental in advancing to completion several of the largest railroads in the country. Mr. Williams was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, on May 6, 1807, and was the son of Jesse and Sarah T. Williams, who were members of the society of Friends. About the year 1814 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he obtained such an education as was possible. Financial losses sustained by the father prevented the son from obtaining such an education as he had desired. However, he was able to attend the Lancasterian Seminary in Cincinnati and afterwards attended school as he could at other places of residence. He early decided to take up the profession of civil engineering and every effort was bent to the end that he might become proficient in this profession, he studiously investigating every branch of knowledge which seemed to have a relation to that line. He was thus largely self-educated, but his mastery of his subjects was complete and at the age of seventeen years he became a member of a corps of engineers who were detailed to make the first survey of the Miami and Erie Canal from Cincinnati to the Maumee bay. Mr. Williams continued to serve in the final location and construction of this canal and had charge, as assistant, of the heavy and difficult division near Cincinnati. On account of the sickness of the principal engineer during the latter half of 1827, Mr. Williams was compelled to temporarily take charge of the whole work between Cincinnati and Dayton. In 1828 he was appointed to take charge of the final location of the canal from Licking Summit to Chillicothe, including the Columbus side-cut, and afterward supervised the con-

struction of the division between Circleville and a point south of Chillicothe, this work including the dam and aqueduct across the Scioto river. When twenty-three years old Mr. Williams was appointed on the board of engineers to decide upon the method of supplying with water the summit level of the canal, their decision being in favor of reservoirs. Early in 1832 Mr. Williams took charge, as chief engineer, of the location and construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal, and in 1834 he was appointed to survey the White Water valley for the purpose of determining the practicability of constructing a canal through that valley to Lawrenceburg, on the Ohio. The several surveys of new canals in Indiana, ordered by the legislature in 1835, were placed under his general supervision, and throughout that year his duties were exceedingly laborious. In 1836, on the passage of the law authorizing a general system of internal improvement, Mr. Williams was appointed chief engineer of all the canals in the state, including the Wabash and Erie Canal, and thus at this period he had under his personal charge canal routes amounting to about eight hundred miles, and in 1837 he was also given charge of railroads and turnpikes. Afterwards, when the appointing power was changed, he was elected by the legislature to the same positions, continuing therein until 1841, when the prosecution of public works, except the Wabash and Erie Canal, was entirely suspended. After March, 1840, Mr. Williams, in addition to his duties as state engineer, became, by appointment of the legislature, ex officio a member of the board of internal improvement and acting commissioner of the Indiana division of the Wabash and Erie Canal, in which capacities he served about two years, having charge also of the selections, management and sales of the canal lands. The financial revulsion of 1840 prostrated the state credit and checked the progress of public works, and from 1842 to 1847 Mr. Williams was occupied in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits in Fort Wayne, the place of his residence. He was offered the presidency of the Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, then about to be completed, the offices of president and chief engineer being united in one. In 1847 the Wabash and Erie Canal, with its lands, passed into the hands of a board of trustees, the law creating this trust also providing for the appointment of "a chief engineer of known and established char-

acter for experience and integrity," to which responsible position the subject was appointed in June of that year, holding the position for many years and performing the duties with signal ability and sound judgment. In February, 1854, Mr. Williams was appointed chief engineer of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, which position he held up to the time of the consolidation with the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad and the Ohio & Indiana Railroad in 1856, and from that time forward he was a director of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. In July, 1864, Mr. Williams was appointed by President Lincoln a director of the Union Pacific Railroad on the part of the government, and was reappointed each succeeding year until the work was completed in 1869, receiving commissions from three successive Presidents. As a member of the standing committee on location and construction, the important engineering questions connected with this work came within his sphere of duty and called into exercise the professional experience which forty years of public service enabled him to wield. On the 13th of June, 1868, Mr. Williams was instructed by the secretary of the interior "to examine and report specifically as to the condition of the Union Pacific Railroad, where it has been constructed or surveyed." From his report to the secretary, August 15, 1868, it will be seen that this duty was performed, and it is worthy of note that the secretary of the interior, in his annual report to the President of the United States, of November 30, 1868, referring to this specific examination, said: "Mr. Williams is an experienced civil engineer and performed the duty committed to him in a very satisfactory manner. His report presented such statements that I deem it my imperative duty to invite your attention to the leading facts he communicated." Subsequently, as a result of this report the President appointed a second commission, consisting of three experienced engineers, one of which was Mr. Williams. The latter fully appreciated the high honor of this appointment, but was nevertheless constrained by other duties to decline. The remaining two engineers, however, confirmed in every respect his former report. On the 19th of January, 1869, Mr. Williams was appointed receiver of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad by the United States court, which ordered him to borrow money by pledge of the railroad land and to build the road as required by

law. In addition to the duties belonging to a financial trust like this, he had also professional charge as directing engineer of the work. These several duties were found to be so exacting that, in October, 1869, he resigned his position as government director of the Union Pacific Railroad. During the remaining years of his life, Mr. Williams maintained his active interest in everything that tended to the development and progress of his country, especially the section in which he lived. His absolute integrity, under all circumstances, was never questioned, while his natural and acquired ability was recognized by every one competent to judge. A thorough gentleman of the old school, courteous to every one who addressed him, and an excellent conversationalist, he enjoyed a very extensive acquaintance, and made friends of all who came into contact with him.

WALPOLE G. COLERICK.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation in Allen county who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, must needs include Hon. Walpole G. Colerick, of Fort Wayne, eminent as a lawyer and citizen, and one who ably represented his district in the halls of the national congress. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded marked influence in his profession and in the broad domain of public life, while his technical and academic scholarship is of high order and his dignity of purpose and his personal integrity such as to have ever commended him to the esteem and good will of his fellow men.

It seems to the writer that consistent recourse may be made at this point to an appreciative estimate of the life history and antecedents of Mr. Colerick written by Judge Allen Zollars, of Fort Wayne, one of his distinguished professional confreres at the present time, since this estimate comes with the full force of intimate personal acquaintanceship and significant and analytic appreciation. In making excerpt from this previously published sketch we shall take the liberty of making slight changes in phraseology, in order that the subject-matter may be brought up to the date of present writing:

"Hon. Walpole G. Colerick was born in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 1st of August, 1845, and belongs to honorable and distinguished families in the lines of both his father and mother. He is a son of the late Hon. David H. Colerick, and the maiden name of his mother was Elizabeth Gillespie Walpole. He also belongs to families of lawyers. John G. Walpole was a practitioner in Fort Wayne, where he died many years ago, and Robert L. and Thomas D. Walpole were distinguished lawyers at Indianapolis. His five brothers all adopted the legal profession, and became successful practitioners,

and of the number two are engaged in practice at the present time. His older brother, the Hon. John Colerick, one of the most promising and brilliant of the younger men of the state, died in March, 1872, which year also witnessed the death of another older brother, David Colerick, a lawyer of ability and promise. Each of these brothers had, in early life, been trusted and honored by the people, not only in their controlling a large professional business, but also in the bestowal upon them of public office. Still later Thomas W. Colerick, a younger brother of the subject, died when a young man and just when he was entering upon what promised to be a successful and brilliant career as a lawyer. He was not only a young man of fine ability and character, but he also had the industry and methods of study which always bring their reward by way of success in the learned professions. Messrs. Henry and Philemon B. Colerick, younger brothers, are both practicing and successful lawyers in Fort Wayne, while the former served for many years as city attorney, and the latter as prosecuting attorney of the county.

"The subject of this sketch received his early educational discipline in the city schools of Fort Wayne, the course of study in which is equal to that of many colleges. He, however, did not depend, nor has at any time, upon what may be learned in pursuing the ordinary courses of study provided by institutions of learning, but he has carried forward with great discrimination and exactitude such reading and study as are best fitted to fit one for the learned profession which he has so signally honored with his labors and services. He had many advantages which not many may enjoy in preparing for and entering upon the duties of a profession. He not only had the benefit of his honored and distinguished father's learning, experience, example, advice and encouragement, but also the help, advice and encouragement of a mother of fine ability and culture. He had gone through a course of study in the law, been admitted to the bar, and become a partner of his father before he was twenty-one years of age. From that time until the present he has been one of the leading and most successful practitioners of the Allen county bar. He is able and patient in the preparation of his cases for trial, and in the trial of them he is skillful and successful. In the preparation of a case and presenting the same to the court and jury he has few equals in discovering in advance the

controlling points and in so marshaling the testimony and handling it in the argument as to produce the conviction that the cause of his client is just and ought to prevail. He is a good judge of human nature, and is remarkably conversant with the modes of thought on the part of jurors. With these qualifications and his natural facilities as a public speaker he is forceful and successful as an advocate in jury cases. Added to his other elements of success is that of sincerity, which has no little weight with both the court and jury."

Farther it may be said that Mr. Colerick has maintained a strong hold on the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county, and that significant evidence of his popularity was that given in 1878, when, as candidate on the Democratic ticket, he was elected to represent the twelfth district of Indiana in congress, making an excellent record and being chosen as his own successor in 1880. Fidelity and diligence characterized his congressional career, and he labored earnestly and effectively in advancing the interests of the people of his district and those of the entire nation. After the expiration of his second term in congress, Mr. Colerick resumed his professional work in Fort Wayne, and continued actively engaged therein until 1883, when he was tendered, without personal solicitation, the office of supreme court commissioner, accepting the office and entering upon the discharge of his duties in November of the year mentioned. At the expiration of his term, in 1885, he again resumed his professional practice in Fort Wayne, and the ever-increasing demands of the same now engross his time and attention. In politics Mr. Colerick is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party.

MORSE HARROD, M. D.

The medical profession has an able and worthy representative in the city of Fort Wayne in the person of Dr. Morse Harrod, whose office and residence are located at 634 East Washington street. As a physician and surgeon he has won prestige through his devotion to the great profession for which he has so fully qualified himself, and as a citizen he commands the same high degree of confidence and esteem as denotes his professional status.

Dr. Morse Harrod is a native son of Allen county, and a member of one of its representative families. He was born on the homestead farm, in Marion township, on the 6th of April, 1866, and is a son of Morgan and Belinda (Bean) Harrod, both of whom were born in Ohio, while they now both reside in Fort Wayne. The Doctor was reared to the study and invigorating discipline of the home farm, while his educational privileges in his youth were those afforded in the public schools of his native township. He made good use of the opportunities thus afforded and in the meanwhile continued to assist in the work of the homestead farm, in the management of which he was associated with his father until he had attained his legal majority. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career, having determined to adopt the profession of medicine as his vocation in life. With this desideratum in view, he began his technical reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Joseph L. Smith, of Hoagland, this county, continuing his studies under these conditions for one year, at the expiration of which he was matriculated in the Eclectic Medical Institute in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he completed the prescribed course, one of notable thoroughness, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, while he simultaneously received his coveted degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was graduated in January, and in the following June he established himself in

practice in Fort Wayne, where he has labored zealously and effectively and gained success and precedence as a physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Indiana Eclectic Medical Society, is also president of Indiana Eclectic Medical Association, and is a member of Summit City Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons, and Phoenix Lodge, No. 101, Knights of Pythias. In politics the Doctor is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and he has served two terms as coroner of Allen county, having been first elected to this office in November, 1892, and having been chosen as his own successor two years later, so that he served four consecutive years. Both he and his wife are members of the First Baptist church.

On the 31st of May, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Morse Harrod to Miss Jennie L. Lipes, who was likewise born and reared in Allen county, being a daughter of David D. and Mary J. Lipes, of Marion township. Dr. and Mrs. Harrod have three children, Camilla, Wayne A. and Velma J.

JOSHUA RUCH.

Another of the native sons of Allen county who has here been reared to the great fundamental art of agriculture and who has continued his allegiance to the same in his independent career, is Mr. Ruch, who is one of the progressive farmers and popular citizens of Jackson township, and who has resided in this county from the time of his birth.

Mr. Ruch was born in Aboit township, this county, on the 17th of May, 1861, and is a son of George and Mary (Lopshire) Ruch, the former of whom was born in Germany, in 1826, while the latter was born in Pennsylvania, in 1829, both representing fine German ancestry. The father was a child of six years at the time of his parents' immigration to America, and the family settled in Mercer county, Ohio, whence they came to Allen county a few years later. Here he was reared to manhood and here he received a good common-school education. He grew up on the farm and continued to be concerned in the operation of farming in Wayne township until he initiated his independent career in the same line of industry. He was married in 1848, and both he and his wife now reside on a well improved farm in Jackson township, being numbered among the honored pioneers of the county. They have had fourteen children, of whom six are living, the subject of this sketch having been the seventh in order of birth. In politics the father was a stanch Republican, having originally been affiliated with the Whig party.

Joshua Ruch, the immediate subject of this sketch, was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Allen county, and from his boyhood up contributed his quota to the work of the homestead farm, in whose operation and management he was associated until he had attained the age of twenty-six years. He has been consecutively engaged in farming in his native county, and purchased his present farm

in 1897, the same comprising eighty acres. The place was entirely unimproved at the time he acquired the same, and he has already reclaimed fifty acres to cultivation, while he has erected a good residence and barn, besides other buildings demanded for the accommodation of stock, machinery, produce, etc. He has personally attended to the clearing of his land, and his energy and good management are indicated in the marked air of thrift which pervades his fine little farm. In his political proclivities Mr. Ruch is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 12th of July, 1888, Mr. Ruch was united in marriage to Miss Della E. Culver, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, on the 23d of March, 1866, being a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Meads) Culver, of English descent, who came to Allen county in 1867, settling in Jackson township, where she was reared to maturity. Her father has been dead some years, and her mother now lives in Fort Wayne. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ruch, we enter the following brief record, in conclusion of this sketch: Hazel M. was born September 8, 1889; Bruce K. was born August 21, 1891; Glenn J. was born October 9, 1893, and died on the 18th of July, 1900.

JAMES BARNETT.

In the study of so eminently a practical and useful life as that of the honored pioneer to whom this memoir is dedicated, we find an opulence of incentive and are irresistibly moved to the according of respect, admiration and veneration. The history of the life of Mr. Barnett was closely interwoven with the early annals of Fort Wayne, and his name is writ high on the roll of the sterling pioneers of this section of the state.

James Barnett was born in the state of Pennsylvania, on the 15th of March, 1785, and he died in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 7th of June, 1851. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Flynn) Barnett, who removed from the old Keystone state to Kentucky shortly after the close of the war of the Revolution. John Barnett had rendered valiant service as a private in the Continental line during the great struggle for independence, and upon his discharge had received land warrants purporting to entitle him to certain property in Kentucky. It was with the intention of taking up this land that he removed thither, but upon his arrival he found it impossible to locate the claim, owing to the defective description in the land warrants, and after several years passed in the fruitless attempt he removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, securing land near the present city of Dayton and there reclaiming a farm in the midst of the sylvan wilds. Of his children four daughters and two sons lived to attain maturity. The daughters all married, and their names after marriage were as follows: Elizabeth Harris, Mary Houston, Susan Bruen and Rachel Watton. The elder son, Abraham, became a pioneer member of the bar of Dayton, Ohio. John Barnett died in 1797, leaving his widow and her six young children in somewhat straitened circumstances.

At the time of his father's death James Barnett was twelve years of age, and as his elder brother was his senior by only a few years the burden of caring for the family rested in a large part upon the shoulders of the two boys, whose solicitude for their widowed mother was unabating during the remaining years of her life. For a number of years the two brothers worked on the homestead farm, managing to provide for their mother and sisters only by the most strenuous exertion and careful management. During this crucial period, however, they succeeded in giving to their sisters such educational advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period, and at a later period James assumed the entire charge and care of the farm and family, in order to allow his brother the opportunity of studying law. James thus acquired his own educational discipline principally through the aid of his brother and sisters, who imparted to him each evening the knowledge which they had acquired during the day at school.

As James grew to manhood and the cares of the farm and family became somewhat less exacting, he engaged in fur trading with the Indians, making long journeys into the west and south, by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Several times he journeyed as far as the city of New Orleans, then the principal market for the entire district of the middle states, and while thus engaged in business he became well acquainted with the location and latent advantages of Fort Wayne, which was at that time little more than is indicated in the name itself. His first visit to the fort had been made much earlier, as he had accompanied his father on a trip to this point in 1797. In 1812 he again visited the fort, as the captain of a company of volunteers from the vicinity of Dayton, his company being a portion of the command which advanced to the relief of the fort under General William Henry Harrison. It was during this visit that Mr. Barnett canvassed the situation and determined to make Fort Wayne his home. This design, however, he did not carry out until a number of years later, and though it is impossible to determine with absolute certainty the date of his making a permanent location here, all evidence indicates that it must have been in the year 1818. In the interval he had made several trips in transporting goods from the east to the traders in Fort Wayne. These trips were made in

boats, by way of the Littte river and St. Mary's river, the goods being carried across the portage some miles above Fort Wayne.

Upon making permanent location in Fort Wayne Mr. Barnett opened a general store. In 1819 he was joined by Samuel Hanna, another of the honored pioneers of the county and one of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work, and they formed a partnership under the firm name of Barnett & Hanna. The business of this firm was that of selling at wholesale to the traders throughout the country hereabouts, and the headquarters of the firm was a log structure situated at the northwest corner of what are now Barr and Columbia streets. Goods were brought from the east by way of Toledo and thence up the Maumee river in pirogues or dug-outs, and from Fort Wayne the distribution was made to the various traders. About 1830 Mr. Barnett retired from active participation in this flourishing business enterprise, though he still continued to retain his interest in the same. About the same time Allen Hamilton was admitted as an active member of the firm, which continued the business under the title of Samuel Hanna & Company.

Among the other enterprises which gained the support and cooperation of Mr. Barnett at this time was that of milling. In 1824 he associated himself with Anthony Davis in the erection of a mill on the St. Mary's river, near the site of the present Orphans' Home of Allen county, this mill being later known as Beaver's mill and having been one of the first in this section of the state. Like many others of the early settlers, Mr. Barnett made large investments in real-estate, and among other properties he owned a farm which embraced the block included between Calhoun and Harrison and Berry and Wayne streets, in the center of the city of Fort Wayne today.

In 1824 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barnett to Miss Nancy Welch Hanna, of Troy, Ohio, a sister of Samuel Hanna, who came to Fort Wayne a few years later and become a partner with Mr. Barnett in business. For their first home Mr. Barnett erected what was then considered a very palatial residence, on East Columbia street, this being the first brick structure built in the town. It is interesting to note that this old landmark is still standing, being now utilized as a bakery, by John H. Schweiter. After residing in this house for a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Barnett built for

themselves another residence, on West Berry street, on the site now occupied by the establishment of the Wolf & Dessauer Dry Goods Company, and in this home he continued to reside until his death, June 7, 1851, while his wife survived him by a number of years, being summoned into eternal rest on August 10, 1857. Both were devoted members of the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Barnett was one of the founders and most influential members of the First Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne, and he was the second man buried in Fort Wayne under Masonic auspices.

James and Nancy W. (Hanna) Barnett became the parents of eight children, of whom only four lived to adult age. Concerning them we incorporate brief record. John Houston Barnett died in 1872, a bachelor. Mary was married, in 1849, to Watson Wall, of Fort Wayne, and she now resides in St. Louis, Missouri, as do also her four children,—Charles W., James, Mrs. Maitland Dyer and Mrs. Susan Beard. Abraham G. Barnett was married, in 1859, to Miss Elizabeth Angell, and of their children four are living, Byron H., Mrs. Katherine Beamer, James and Susan. Susan R. Barnett, the next in order of birth of the four children who attained maturity, was married, in 1870, to John A. Shoaff, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two are living: Mary, who is the wife of Albert J. Mitchell of St. Louis, Missouri; and Fred B., who is individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Mrs. Shoaff still resides in Fort Wayne, where she was born and reared and where she has ever made her home. To her kindly offices we are indebted for the data from which this memoir of her honored father is prepared.

All who remember James Barnett seem to unite in appraising him as a man of many sterling qualities. He is described as exceedingly simple and frugal in his personal habits, yet generous to an unusual degree toward others; as fiery-tempered, yet of strong self-control; honest and just, and of great physical strength and courage. It is said that he was known far and wide among the Indians for his great strength and his swiftness as a runner. Owing to the hardships and exposures of his early life, which were too great for even his naturally robust constitution to withstand, he lost his health at a comparatively early age, and, after a lingering illness of about twelve years' duration, he passed to his reward.

As to the estimation in which James Barnett was held by his contemporaries, the following editorial, which appeared in the Fort Wayne Weekly Times of June 19, 1851, speaks for itself:

"We last week performed the melancholy duty of announcing the decease of this venerable and highly respected citizen, and we had reason to believe that some of his numerous friends who are acquainted with his early history and subsequent career would, in time for today's paper, prepare a suitable obituary. In this expectation we have been disappointed, but we can not let the occasion pass without testifying, however briefly and imperfectly, our respect for his memory. Strange as it may seem, we have been unable to ascertain with certainty his precise age or the place of his nativity, but from the imperfect items we have been able to gather we believe his age to have been about sixty-five years, and that he was born in Kentucky. He was a hardy, efficient frontiersman of remarkable prowess and brave as Caesar. At a very early age he was employed with his father in packing provisions from the 'settlements,' as Cincinnati and Dayton were then called, to the army in this region, and we have been informed that when a very small boy, as early as Wayne's campaign, he was at this place with his father. His peculiar personal qualifications, his great sagacity and his experience rendered him a most valuable assistant as messenger and bearer of dispatches between difficult and almost inaccessible posts and places during the war of 1812. Wherever there were difficulties to overcome or dangers to be encountered in that line, on all this western frontier, there was James Barnett.

"He settled permanently at this place, as nearly as we can learn, about 1818, since which time he has constantly resided here and been intimately identified with the interests of the place, in its progress from a mere trading post, when the country for hundreds of miles in every direction was an unbroken wilderness, to its present prosperous and flourishing condition. He erected the first brick building that went up in this town,—the two-story house yet standing on the north side of Columbia street and first door east of the Times building. He served for many years as justice of the peace. We have been told, and that no doubt, that he brought more money here than any other of the old class of settlers, and it is believed that but few of

the new ones brought as much, and with his abundant means at that day, if he had been avaricious and grasping, he might have amassed an immense fortune. But he was nothing of the kind,—his hand was always 'open as the day' to the needy and suffering. His capital was always employed, but more frequently for the benefit of others than himself. It was a 'placer' from which the foundation of several splendid fortunes were dug. He was emphatically the poor man's friend, and we doubt if ever a person approached him needing assistance and was turned away empty. Honest and confiding to an eminent degree himself, he was wont to confide too much in others, and frequently suffered by becoming involved in their liabilities. Still, it is supposed he has left a handsome competency for those near and dear to him whom he has left behind."

Such was James Barnett,—a noble, honorable, generous, open-hearted man, and, as was said at his funeral, "the noblest work of God, an honest man." Owing to early hardships and exposures his constitution had been shattered, and for the last three or four years of his life he was quite feeble, being finally called from his earthly habitation to dwell in the home "not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." His funeral was attended by a large concourse of citizens and by the Masonic fraternity in full regalia. His loss was felt as a personal bereavement by the citizens in general, and in these later years, seeing his life in strong perspective, we can well understand the high regard in which he was held in the community which was so long his home and the scene of his earnest and effective labors.

FREDERICK C. W. KLAEHN.

At this point we enter brief record concerning one of the leading farmers and most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Aboit township, where he has resided from his boyhood days, while the esteem in which he is held in the community is indicated in the fact that he is at the present time incumbent of the responsible office of township trustee.

Mr. Klaehn was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 22d of May, 1860, and is a son of Frederick and Maria Klaehn, who emigrated thence to the United States in 1869, coming to Fort Wayne soon after their arrival in the new world. The father first secured employment here in picking apples for Charles McCullough, but this work was interrupted by an extraordinary snowfall in October, the trees being broken down by the combined weight of fruit and snow. During the first winter he was employed in connection with the grading of the line of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad northward from Fort Wayne, and in the spring of 1870 he located on the old Bash farm, in Aboit township. Nine years later he effected the purchase of the present homestead farm, which is located in the same township, on the Illinois road, and five and one-half miles west of the city of Fort Wayne. He originally purchased eighty acres, for a consideration of three thousand dollars, the place having been comparatively well improved. Later he added an adjoining tract of one hundred and twenty acres, and here he developed one of the fine farms of the county, being a man of industry, integrity and good business ability, so that he was very successful in his efforts and also held as his own the confidence and esteem of those who knew him. He died on the 3d of January, 1898, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow still resides on the old homestead, in which she takes a lively interest, being still alert and ambitious and keeping house for herself in a portion of the com-

modious residence, while she also finds much satisfaction in keeping her own cows, chickens, etc. Her friends are in number as her acquaintances, and she is finding the evening of her life one of gracious and pleasing order. The subject is the only child.

Frederick C. W. Klaehn was about nine years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to America, and he had received his elementary education in the excellent schools of his native land, while he later duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of Allen county, and for two winters attended a good business college. He early began to render effective aid in the work and management of the home farm, of which he has had entire charge since the death of his father, being the only heir of his parents. He had previously purchased a good farm in the vicinity of the old homestead, and he has since added until his landed estate comprises three hundred and forty acres of as fine land as can be found in this favored section of the state. He has made excellent improvements on the farm, having rebuilt the house, which is modern and attractive in design and equipment, while he has also erected a fine bank barn and kept all other buildings in the best of repair, so that thrift and prosperity are to be noted by innumerable evidences. He is progressive in his ideas and utilized the means and methods which will bring the maximum returns, but he is not a follower of fads or one who wastes his time and energy in fruitless experimentation. He is a type of the sturdy and broad-minded yeomanry who constitute the bulwarks of our government and our prosperity.

In his political allegiance Mr. Klaehn is arrayed with the Republican party, and he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, while this interest is manifested in tangible aid and cooperation when worthy objects are to be promoted. In November, 1904, he was elected trustee of Aboit township, assuming the duties of his office in January following. He is specially concerned in the educational matters in his jurisdiction. Aboit township has eight school houses and an equal number of teachers, while the enrollment of pupils at the time of this writing is three hundred and sixteen. The township has no high school, but sends each year a due quota to the Fort Wayne high school. It is the wish of Mr. Klaehn that all teachers employed be residents of the township in case qualifications

are the same, as he feels that this preference is but due, and that local interest will be the greater. He is making an earnest effort to compass the desired result. The school buildings are all substantial brick structures, comparing more than favorably with the best in the county, and the accessories and equipments are of modern standard. The employment of duly qualified home teachers is the one desideratum which most challenges the efforts of our subject. Mr. Klaehn is one of the leaders of his party in Aboit township, and has frequently served as delegate to county and congressional conventions, while he has also been township assessor. Religiously, he belongs to the Evangelical Lutheran church.

On the 30th of December, 1886, Mr. Klaehn was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Kauder, who was born in Germany, and who was five years of age at the time of her parents' immigration to America. She is a daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth Kauder, well known pioneers of Lake township. Mr. and Mrs. Klaehn have six children, namely: Elizabeth E. M., William F., Carl L. W., Elma M. D., Bertha S. C. and Flora A. E.

H. F. WILLIAM BERNING.

The subject of this sketch is the present able and popular incumbent of the office of trustee of Madison township, Allen county, and he has the further distinction in the connection of having been the first Republican to be elected to this position in the township within a period of forty years. He has been a resident of Allen county since 1901, and is one of the progressive farmers and representative citizens of the township mentioned. He is the owner of a well improved lot of a half acre, in section 19, and he has gained a strong hold upon the confidence and regard of the community, as is evident from the official preferment which has come to him.

Mr. Berning is a native of the old Hoosier commonwealth, and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born on a farm in Adams county, Indiana, on the 7th of November, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Louisa (Ahrens) Berning, of whose eight children all are living. Both parents were born in Germany, but came to America with their respective families when young, and the father of our subject settled in Adams county, Indiana, in an early day, and became one of the prosperous farmers and substantial and honored citizens of that section. Both he and his wife are now living in Adams county. The subject of this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the excellent public schools of his native county. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until 1885, when he initiated his independent career by engaging in farming and tilemaking in said county, where he continued operations up to the time of his removal to Allen county, in 1901. He is one of the stalwart Republicans of Madison township, and takes an active part in the party work here, while in 1904 he was made the candidate

of his party for the office of trustee, to which he was elected by a gratifying majority, for a term of four years. He is proving the right man in the right place, and his services can not fail to redound to the good of the township which he thus represents. Both he and his wife are valued members of the German Lutheran church.

On the 7th of November, 1889, Mr. Berning was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Wistfeldt, who was born and reared in Adams county, this state, being a daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Netcher) Wistfeldt, who were born in Germany, the father becoming one of the substantial farmers of Adams county. Mrs. Berning was summoned into eternal rest on the 9th of December, 1897, and is survived by one child, Caroline. On the 13th of May, 1894, Mr. Berning wedded Miss Louisa Witte, who was born in Adams county, being a daughter of William and Dora T. Witte, natives of Germany. Four children have been born of this union, Rudolph, Edwin, Oscar and Albert.

HERMAN L. LOMONT.

The subject of this review is a native of Allen county and has here maintained his home from the time of his birth to the present, while he is one of the popular young business men of Monroeville, where he is senior member of the firm of Lomont & Reynolds, dealers in fine wines, liquors and cigars. He has been identified with business affairs in this part of the country for several years past, and by his reliability and honorable methods has gained popular confidence.

Herman L. Lomont was born on the homestead farm, in Jefferson township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 15th of February, 1872, and is a son of Francis and Cecilia (Peters) Lomont, both of whom were born and reared in France, while both came to America in 1850, while their marriage was solemnized in the following year. Soon afterward they located on a farm in Allen county, and here the father became a prosperous and highly respected citizen, continuing to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in September, 1891, while his devoted wife survived him by several years, being summoned to the life eternal in December, 1902. They became the parents of ten children, of whom five are living, and the subject of this sketch was the ninth in order of birth. Herman L. Lomont passd his boyhood days on the home farm, and he early became familiar with the duties involved in its cultivation, while his educational discipline was secured in the public schools of his native township. After leaving school he continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the line and continuing to devote his attention to the trade for a period of thirteen years. He then purchased a half interest in the business in which he is now engaged,

and he and his partner conduct a well regulated establishment and secure the best class of trade in their line of enterprise. Mr. Lomont takes a loyal interest in local affairs of a public nature, and while he has never been an aspirant for official preferment, he has accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been an active worker.

On the 3d of February, 1891, Mr. Lomont was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Rose, who was born in Jefferson township, this county, on the 4th of March, 1872, being a daughter of Morris and Elizabeth (Snyder) Rose, well known and honored residents of this part of the county, where her father has long been engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Lomont have three children, Lottie Pearl, Harry M. and Morris L.

FRANK J. EICK.

America is essentially a cosmopolitan nation, having drawn from the four corners of the earth in making up her social fabric, while to her hospitable shores have come men of sterling character and determined spirit, who have worked their own way to positions of independence, becoming valuable citizens and standing loyal to the institutions of the great republic. Such an one is the subject of this review, who is one of the prosperous farmers and honored citizens of Jackson township.

Frank Joseph Eick was born in the picturesque old city of Utrecht, Holland, on the 16th of November, 1828, and is a son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Kohne) Eick, both of whom were born and reared in Reklinhausen, Westphalia, Germany, said province at that time having been an integral portion of Prussia. After their marriage they removed to Utrecht, Holland, in which city the father of our subject was employed as foreman in a cabinet shop, having been a skilled artisan in his line. Shortly after locating there, however, war broke out between Holland and Belgium, and the Holland government gave orders to foreigners to either take up arms in defense of the country or else leave said country. The mother of our subject urged that the family return to Germany, and this course was followed, Frank J. being at the time but two years old. The little family had hardly crossed the line between Holland and Germany before peace was declared, and it was a source of frequent regret to Frederick Eick that he did not remain in Holland and cast in his lot there. He returned to his old home in Westphalia, where seven sons and two daughters were added to the family circle, our subject having been the eldest of the children and the only one born in Holland. Three of the children died in Germany. Frank J. came to America in 1851, and the parents, in company with their four other sons and one daughter,

joined him here in 1855. The parents passed the remainder of their lives in the state of Ohio, and of the children three, two boys and one girl, are living at the present time.

The subject of this review secured his early educational training in the excellent schools of his native land, and at the age of fifteen years he began an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade in his father's shop. After completing his apprenticeship he traveled about as a journeyman at his trade, and at the age of nineteen years he became a member of the Seventh Pioneer Corps, a well known military organization. In 1851, at the age of twenty-three years, Mr. Eick came to the United States, believing that better opportunities were here afforded for the attaining of independence through personal effort. He settled in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he secured employment in the line of his trade. In 1855 he was there married to Mrs. (Huntelmus) Kuhne, and they became the parents of four children, of whom Frederick, the eldest, died at the age of two years and five months; Frank is a resident of Fort Wayne and has served for the past eight years as head deputy sheriff of his county. The two other children were girls, who died in early childhood, while the wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1864. In January, 1865, Mr. Eick married Mrs. ———, whose maiden name was Winkler, and of this union have been born nine children, two sons and seven daughters. Only two of the children are living, Sophia, who is the wife of Barney Papenbrock, and Alvina, who is the wife of Peter Rosswurm.

Mr. Eick removed from Cincinnati to Allen county, Indiana, in April, 1881, and purchased his present fine farm, in Jackson township, the same comprising forty acres. The land was practically unreclaimed from the forest when he purchased the same, and he has developed it into one of the fertile and profitable farms of the township, while he has made good improvements in the way of buildings. He and his devoted wife have a pleasant home and are enjoying the due rewards of their former labors. Both are communicants of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Eick is a stalwart Democrat of the Jacksonian type. He came to this country at the time when the Know-nothing party was in power to a considerable degree, and at that time he was led to espouse the cause of the Democracy, of whose prin-

ciples and policies he has ever since remained an advocate, while his loyalty to the country of his adoption is of the most appreciative and insistent type. His political affiliation was determined when, on April 4, 1854, at Louisville, Kentucky, he viewed the riots, in which a large three-story tenement house was destroyed, he being stationed at a fine vantage point in the cathedral. He is a man of fine mental gifts, and his life has been one of rectitude and honor, so that he has held the esteem of his fellow men in all places and under all conditions. He is one of the valued citizens of Jackson township, and is well entitled to representation in the pages of this work.

WILLIAM A. HAMILTON.

More than seventy years have elapsed since the parents of the subject of this review took up their abode in the midst of the virgin forests of Aboit township, where he has passed his entire life, and where he now has a finely improved farm, in section 17. He is to be thus considered as one of the pioneer citizens of the county and a representative of one of its old and honored families, so that the propriety of according him a place of due distinction in this compilation is manifest.

Mr. Hamilton was born on the pioneer farmstead in Aboit township, this county, on the 1st of December, 1835, and there is no doubt that in the diminutive but cheerful little log cabin home his advent caused rejoicing that chill winter day. He is a son of William and Joannah (VanHoozen) Hamilton, both of whom were born and reared in the vicinity of the city of Syracuse, New York, while both represented families long identified with the annals of American history, the ancestry in the paternal line being traced to the Scotch derivation, and that in the maternal line to the sturdy Holland Dutch stock. The parents of our subject set out for what was then considered the far west, the state of Indiana, in the year 1834, making the trip by way of the Erie canal and Lake Erie to Toledo and coming up the Maumee river in a pirogue, or dugout canoe, propelled by poles. Mr. Hamilton had previously filed entry on a tract of government land in section 17, Aboit township, adjoining the present farm of his son William, subject of this sketch, and he came to his destination by driving through the woods to his new farm, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber, while no roads had as yet been constructed. He erected a log cabin of the type common to the locality and period, the same having a clapboard and pole roof and puncheon floor, all the fittings of the home being made by hand. Indians and

wild animals still roamed through the dim forest aisles and in the vicinity of the new home of the sturdy pioneers were to be found but two neighbors, each residing a number of miles distant. Mr. Hamilton set to himself the task of reclaiming his land, burning fine timber that would have been of great market value today, and looking upon the same as an incubus rather than a benefit. He effected the clearing of one hundred acres and developed a good farm, while he added to his holdings in the township until he had four hundred acres. He continued to occupy a log cabin for twenty years, and then, about 1852, erected a frame house. The building is still standing, and is on the farm now owned by George Brinsley, of Fort Wayne. William Hamilton continued to reside on his homestead during the remainder of his life, doing his part in forwarding the development and progress of the country and having the unalloyed respect and confidence of those who knew him. He was summoned to his reward in 1875, at the age of sixty-three years, while his loved and devoted wife, who had been his companion and helpmeet for forty-two years, preceded him into eternal rest by only one week, so that "in death they were not divided." He was a Whig in politics until the organization of the Republican party, when he identified himself with the latter, whose cause he ever afterward supported. He served as township trustee several years, and was also called upon to serve in other local offices. Of the six children three attained to maturity, namely: Mary, who is the wife of A. M. Darolins, of Morocco, Newton county, this state; Jane Agnes, who is the wife of A. M. Daro, of Montpelier, this state, and William A., who is the immediate subject of this sketch.

William A. Hamilton was reared on the old homestead farm and early became inured to the work connected with its development and cultivation. At the age of twenty-one years he was married, and thereafter continued to be associated with his father for seven years. His father then gave him eighty acres of land, nearly all of which was unreclaimed, and he still retains this place, while he has added to his estate until it now comprises two hundred acres of as fine land as is to be found in this part of the county. He cleared eighty acres of his own land and also assisted in the reclamation of much of his father's land. His original residence was a log house, the logs being hewed, and his present commodious frame residence was erected

about twenty-two years ago, while eight years since he built a fine barn, forty by one hundred feet in dimensions. The barn which had previously stood on the same site was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of fifteen hundred dollars, aside from insurance, as the building was well filled with grain, machinery, implements, etc. Mr. Hamilton is recognized as one of the substantial farmers and loyal citizens of his native county, where it is his just desert and good fortune to command the uniform esteem of the community. Though never active in political affairs, he is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

In the year 1856 Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Scott, daughter of John and Nancy (Kite) Scott, early settlers of Aboit township. Detailed mention is made of these sterling pioneers in the sketch of the life of their son William, appearing on other pages of this work, so that it is not necessary to re-enter the data at this point. We enter the following brief record concerning the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton: John Archibald, of Fort Wayne; Anna is the wife of Charles Crawford, of Hutchinson, Kansas; George is engaged in farming near Pratt, Kansas; Alice is the wife of John Kelsey, a farmer of Oklahoma; Frank and Wilson remain at the parental home; Lillian is the wife of Lewis Shannon, of Hutchinson, Kansas; Henry maintains his home in Fort Wayne, and is a locomotive engineer in the employ of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad; Hugh died December 7, 1900, at the age of twenty-three years, having met his death as the result of an accident, shooting himself while participating in a rifle contest; James died at the age of twenty-three years, on the 31st of December, 1903, of consumption. He served two years in the Philippines, having been a member of one of the early regiments sent there; Hugh also enlisted for service at the time of the Spanish-American war, and was in camp with his command, but was never called into active service.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

The honored father of this representative farmer of Aboit township was one of the early settlers of said township, where he lived up to the full tension of pioneer life and contributed his quota to the founding and upbuilding of the substantial civic and industrial prosperity which now indicates this favored section of the old Hoosier state. The subject of this review resides on a portion of the old homestead farm, and this has been his home from the time of his birth to the present, while he is one of the successful and influential farmers and citizens of his township.

Mr. Scott was born on the farm on a portion of which he now lives, on the 31st of July, 1846, the old homestead lying seven miles west of the court house, in the city of Fort Wayne. He is a son of John and Nancy (Kite) Scott, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Virgina, while their marriage was solemnized near Newark, Ohio, whither the respective families removed when Mr. and Mrs. Scott were children. The mother of John Scott died when he was a child, and he and his sister were thereafter reared in the home of a relative, on whose farm he continued to be employed until he had attained to the age of thirty-one years—this being three years after his marriage. In 1839 he came with his wife from Ohio to Allen county, Indiana, driving through to Logansport with team and wagon and remaining there for a time before coming to Allen county, in the same year. Here he continued his residence nearly five years before buying land. He was accompanied to the county by his brother-in-law, Archibald Kite, who was then a bachelor, and the last twenty-five years of Mr. Kite's life were passed in the home of Mr. Scott, with whom he had been so closely associated in the pioneer days. Mr. Kite lived to attain the patriarchal age of ninety-three years, and was undoubtedly the oldest

man in Allen county at the time of his death, in May, 1903. Upon coming to this county Messrs. Scott and Kite rented a little log cabin near the old canal, said structure having been erected as a horse stable, and having no floor, while the door was screened only by a quilt, which was slight protection against prowling Indians or wolves or other wild animals. Mr. Scott secured employment cutting wood, while he also worked for the Rockhill brothers, on their farm, while he found a source of revenue in hunting wild game, including deer, bear, turkeys, etc., while he often exchanged saddles of venison for needed groceries. Five years after his arrival in the county Mr. Scott purchased eighty acres of canal land, in Aboit township, the entire tract being covered with a heavy growth of native timber. He paid one dollar and a quarter an acre for the land, and his was the first clearing made in the neighborhood, save for that previously made by James M. Cartright, a bachelor, who had made a small clearing and erected a little cabin on an adjoining piece of land. In 1844 Mr. Scott began the work of reclaiming his farm to cultivation, and on the place he erected a substantial cabin of hewed logs, the domicile having only one room and being twenty by twenty-four feet in dimensions. The building was equipped with a clapboard roof, a sawed ash floor and a brick chimney, and was thus one of the best houses in the locality, its superiority being due to the fact that Mr. Scott had no little facility in the use of tools and could thus supplement the attractions of his necessarily primitive home. Within the period of the Civil war he made an addition to the house, and in 1871 another addition was made, making the residence one of spacious order. In this old homestead he continued to reside during the remainder of his life, and in the same his two maiden daughters, Amelia and Nancy, now have their home. Mr. Scott was prospered in his efforts and soon added an adjoining eighty acres to his farm, while later he purchased the eighty acres now owned and occupied by his son William, subject of this sketch, the consideration being thirty-five hundred dollars. He continued to add to his landed estate until he had four hundred and twenty acres, all in one body, save for one tract of eighty acres. He cleared about eighty-five acres and made a valuable farm, making improvements of substantial order, including the erection of the present barns, about 1858. Mr.

Kite, in the meanwhile, returned to Ohio, where he remained until well advanced in years, when he came again to Allen county, where he passed the remainder of his life, as has already been intimated. Mr. Scott was successful in his farming operations, and also devoted no little attention to the raising of live stock. His integrity was a dominating characteristic of his nature, and his word was as good as any bond that was ever executed. He held the high esteem of all who knew him, and was a prominent figure in local affairs, having held various offices of trust, including that of township trustee. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities. He died in September, 1894, in his eighty-fifth year, and his wife was of the same age at the time of her death, two years previously, having been his senior by two years. Of the nine children, eight attained years of maturity and survived the parents, while since that time one son, George A., a bachelor, has passed away, being fifty-seven years of age at the time of his death. Of the seven surviving children we record that Barbara is the wife of William A. Hamilton, of Aboit township, who is individually mentioned in this work; Susanna is the wife of David Grove, a farmer of the same township; Sarah is the wife of Hamilton Moffatt, of the same township; Matilda is the wife of Harry Snyder, of this township; William is the immediate subject of this sketch, and Amelia and Nancy reside in the old homestead. The father continued to hold his property in his own name until death, when he made a proper division by will.

William Scott was reared on the old home farm and received a good common-school education, while he continued to reside in the parental home until the time of his marriage, on the 14th of November, 1872, to Miss Sarah E. Stouder, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1850, being a daughter of Simeon W. and Ann (Gilmore) Stouder, who came to Allen county in 1854 and settled in Aboit township, where Mr. Stouder secured one hundred and twenty acres of canal land, which he reclaimed and otherwise improved. He died in his seventy-first year, and his first wife died at the age of forty-seven. He later married Matilda Todd, who survived him by several years. Mr. Scott is a Democrat in politics.

JONATHAN HART.

When it is stated in a preliminary way that the subject of this review has been a resident of Allen county for more than half a century and that he came here with his parents when a lad of twelve years, it becomes evident that we have to treat incidentally with a representative of one of the pioneer families of this favored section of the Hoosier state, while in an individual sense we may refer to Mr. Hart as being one of the prominent farmers and influential citizens of Monroe township, where he is the owner of one of the finest rural estates in this section of the county.

Mr. Hart claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Ashland county, Ohio, on the 17th of April, 1837, and being a son of George and Sarah Hart, both of whom were natives of the state of Pennsylvania and of German lineage, the respective families having been founded in the Keystone commonwealth in the colonial epoch of our national history. The parents became pioneers of Ashland county, Ohio, where they remained until 1849, in April of which year they arrived in Allen county, Indiana, where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father secured a considerable tract of heavily timbered land in Monroe township, reclaiming much of the same to cultivation and becoming one of the well known and highly honored citizens of this part of the county, where he lived and labored to goodly ends until he was summoned from the scene of life's endeavors. He was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the Lutheran church. They became the parents of ten children, of whom five are living at the time of this writing, in 1905.

Jonathan Hart, to whom this sketch is dedicated, retains a vivid recollection of the conditions which were in evidence here in the pio-

neer days, and he early began to contribute his quota to the reclaiming and cultivating of the homestead farm, waxing strong in mind and body under the sturdy discipline involved, while he attended the common schools of the locality as opportunity afforded, his rudimentary education having been secured in Ohio, where he was reared to the age of twelve years, as previously intimated in this context. He has never wavered in his allegiance to the noble art of husbandry, and has been one of those whose efforts have demonstrated that agricultural operations constitute a most desirable field of endeavor when directed with energy and the same care and discrimination demanded in other lines of business. He has been successful and has developed one of the finest farm properties in Monroe township, having reclaimed much of the land from the forest and having made the best of permanent improvements. His fine estate is located in section 16 and comprises eighty acres, the greater portion being maintained under a high state of cultivation, while the owner also devotes no little attention to the raising of high grade live stock. In all the relations of life he has ever been sincere, straightforward and honorable, and the result in a concomitant way has been his retention of the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men, while he has not hedged himself in with his individual affairs, but has been progressive and public spirited in his attitude as a citizen, taking deep interest in all that pertains to the progress and material and civic prosperity of his home township and county, and being one of the highly esteemed pioneer citizens of this section. In politics Mr. Hart has ever rendered a stalwart allegiance to the Democratic party, in whose cause he has been an active worker in a loyal way, though never a seeker of official preferment. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, with whose doctrines his views are in harmony, while in a fraternal way we find him identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

On the 21st of February, 1861, Mr. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Sarah W. Hines, whose parents, D. H. and Sarah Hines, were born in Loudoun county, Virginia, while they were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Adams county, Indiana, where the closing years of their lives were passed. Concerning the children of Jonathan and Sarah W. Hart, we record that

Oliver T. was born January 20, 1862; Wayne M., March 28, 1864; Jennety, November 15, 1866, and William C., May 15, 1870. All are living except the last mentioned, who died on the 5th of December, 1870, aged about seven months. The devoted wife and mother was summoned into eternal rest on the 8th of December, 1897, at the age of sixty years, ten months and seven days. On the 7th of March, 1901, the subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Virginia E. Yerian, who was born in Adams county, Indiana, on the 10th of August, 1844, being a sister of Mr. Hart's first wife. The attractive family home is a center of gracious hospitality, and the members of the family are prominent in the social life of the community.

MORRIS F. ROSE.

Allen country contributed to the federal armies many a brave and valiant soldier during the war of the Rebellion, and among the surviving veterans of that great conflict which determined the integrity of the Union, stands the subject of this review, who was loyal to his country in her hour of peril and extremity, and who has ever since been her stanch supporter in the "piping times of peace." The ranks of that noble organization are fast being decimated by the one invincible foe, death, and it is fitting that in every publication of this nature special tribute be paid to those men who served with all of fidelity in defense of the Union during the greatest civil war known in the annals of history. Mr. Rose was born in a far distant land, but has resided in the United States from his childhood days, while the family was established in Allen county more than a half century ago, so that he may well be mentioned as a representative of pioneer stock in this favored section of the old Hoosier state. He was long numbered among the progressive farmers and influential citizens of Jefferson township, where he has passed the major portion of his life, and he is now living practically retired in the village of Monroeville, where he has an attractive residence, and where he is held in the highest confidence and esteem by all who know him.

Morris F. Rose was born in one of the French-speaking provinces of the fair little republic of Switzerland, on the 22d of March, 1842, and is a son of Morris and Anna (Lynn) Rose, both native of the same section of Switzerland, and both of whom spoke the French language as their vernacular. The father was engaged in farming in his native land until 1850, when he sold his holdings there and emigrated with his family to America. In that year he made location in Stark county, Ohio, where many of French birth

or extraction had colonized, and there he purchased land and engaged in farming, but in 1852 he sold his property and came to Allen county, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life. He became the owner of a good farm in Jefferson township, reclaiming much of the land from the virgin forest, and being one of the honored and substantial pioneers of this section at the time of his death, which occurred on the 25th of August, 1888, while his cherished and devoted wife soon joined him in the "land of the leal," her death having occurred on the 25th of the following November. They became the parents of five children, of whom two are living at the time of this writing. The parents were zealous and consistent members of the Catholic church, and in his political proclivities the father was a stanch Republican, having identified himself with the "grand old party" at the time of its organization. He was a man of broad mental ken and marked individuality, was loyal and public spirited as a citizen and commanded unqualified confidence and regard in the community which was so long his home and the scene of his well directed endeavors.

Morris F. Rose, the immediate subject of this sketch, was a lad of about ten years at the time of the family's removal from Ohio to Allen county, and in the years immediately following his portion was one of much work and close application, in connection with the development and cultivation of the home farm, while his educational advantages were of limited order, owing to the exigencies of time and place. He stated to the writer that he secured his early educational training in the Sunday school which he attended after coming to Allen county, learning to read under the discipline there secured, while he never attended the common schools to any appreciable extent. He learned to write after entering the army, receiving instructions from kind-hearted comrades, who thus aided him in communicating with his home folk. His alert mentality has enabled him to make good the handicap of his youth, and he has profited fully by the valuable lessons gained in the school of experience, being a man of wide information and one who has kept in touch with the questions and issues of the day, while he soon developed that marked business acumen which has conserved his success in connection with the practical affairs of life.

On the 10th of August, 1862, at New Haven, this county, Mr. Rose enlisted as a private in Company D, Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, his command being assigned to the First Brigade, First Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps. He participated in a number of the important engagements of the great internecine conflict, and was ever found at the post of duty as a faithful and loyal soldier of the republic whose unity he thus aided in preserving. Among the more notable battles in which he took part may be mentioned the following: Perryville, Kentucky; Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Tennessee; Buzzard Roost, Georgia, and the ever memorable Atlanta campaign, under General Sherman, and the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, following hard upon the celebrated "march to the sea." At Tullahoma, Tennessee, Mr. Rose was promoted to the office of sergeant of his company, and he served as such until the close of the war. In December, 1863, after the battle of Chickamauga, he received a furlough of ninety days, which he passed at home, and he rejoined his command at Chickamauga, on the 30th of January, 1864, and thereafter remained in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms. He was with Sherman's forces on the march through the Carolinas to Richmond, and thence to the national capital, where he took part in the Grand Review, and he received his honorable discharge in June, 1865, being twenty-three years of age at the time.

After the close of his military career Mr. Rose returned to Allen county, where he has resided ever since, and where he has been actively identified with agricultural pursuits during the major portion of the intervening period. He became the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, in section 27, Jefferson township, making the best of improvements on the place and conducting his operations with distinctive energy and discrimination, so that he gained a position among the substantial members of the farming community, and wielded no little influence in public affairs of a local nature, while to him has ever been accorded the implicit confidence and regard of the people of the county in which he has made his home for more than half a century. On the 25th of January, 1904, Mr. Rose purchased a nice residence property in the attractive village of Monroe-

ville, where he now resides essentially retired, though he still maintains a general supervision of his farming interests. In politics our subject is found arrayed as an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for the martyred Lincoln, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with William H. Link Post, No. 301, Grand Army of the Republic, in Monroeville, being one of the popular comrades of his post, of which he is commander at the time of this writing. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

Mr. Rose has been twice married. On the 10th of August, 1865, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Snyder, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, on the 15th of July, 1845, being a daughter of James and Susan (Lynn) Snyder, who were of Pennsylvania German stock and who were early settlers in Allen county, where they passed the closing years of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of ten children, namely: Lucy, Ada, James, Sarah A., Susan M., William M., Maud A., Amy, Grace B. and Maggie. Mrs. Rose was summoned into eternal rest on the 17th of November, 1900, at the age of fifty-six years, four months and two days. She was a devoted wife and mother, and her gracious womanhood gained to her the affectionate regard of all with whom she came in contact. On the 16th of June, 1902, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Chapman, who was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on the 27th of November, 1852, being a daughter of William and Margaret (Broyles) Chapman, both of whom are now deceased.

ERNST F. W. BRANNING.

The subject of this memoir was a worthy representative of that valued type of men whom the German fatherland has given to America, and through whose efforts the march of progress has been distinctively accelerated. He was one of the pioneers of Wayne township, where he settled more than half a century ago, on the farm now owned and occupied by his son Henry E. Industry and good management were the outward exemplification of his energies, and truth, honor, integrity and loyalty represented the intrinsic elements of his character, so that he naturally filled a place of usefulness and commanded unbounded esteem in the community in which he so long made his home, and in which he accomplished so much in a temporal way.

The fine farmstead which remains as a monument to the labors of our subject was a tract of wild and heavily timbered land at the time he came into possession of the property, whose purchase he effected in April, 1850, for what seems now the almost impossible consideration of five hundred dollars. Fertile fields, modern buildings, and all the marks of an advanced civilization now are found patent on the land where he settled in the virgin forest in the years long past, while to him has been due the greater portion of the work of transformation.

Ernst Frederick William Branning was born in Buchholz Kreis Minden, Prussia, on the 25th of June, 1820, and he was reared and educated in his native land, whence he immigrated to America in 1844, in company with several other families and individuals from the same locality, all coming to Adams county, and virtually founding a sturdy little colony. Our subject remained for a time in that county, and then came to Allen county to aid in the support of his widowed sister, Mrs. Minnie Kammeier, whose husband had

recently died, and who was at the time residing in Wayne township. Mr. Branning was a carpenter by trade, and in the pioneer community he found ample demand for his services in this line, having erected many of the first houses and barns in this locality. In 1850 he purchased his farm, as has been noted, and here he took up his residence in a log cabin of the primitive type, and set himself vigorously to the task of reclaiming his land to cultivation. This old cabin long withstood the ravages of time, continuing in use until 1904, though numerous improvements had been made on the same. It was then razed to make way for the present attractive modern residence, which was erected by the present owner of the farm. On this homestead Mr. Branning continued to be actively engaged in general farming and stock growing during the remainder of his active career, and he made the forty-acre farm one of the best in the township. He was summoned into eternal rest on the 2d of May, 1901, in the eighty-first year of his life, while his name is held in lasting honor in the community where he lived and labored to such goodly ends. He was a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife were prominent and valued members of the Lutheran church, having been members of the parish of old St. Paul's church, in Fort Wayne, while he assisted materially in the building of all three of the Lutheran edifices, while his funeral was the first to be held from the beautiful Emmanuel church, on Broadway, interment being made in Concordia cemetery.

In St. Paul's Lutheran church, Fort Wayne, on the 24th of December, 1850, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Branning to Miss Fredericka Wilhelmina Buchmann, who was born in Prussia, on the 8th of November, 1830, and who accompanied her parents to America when a girl, the family locating in Allen county. Her death occurred about two years before that of her husband. Concerning the three children of this union we record that Wilhelmina, the wife of William Dammeyer, died on the 21st of February, 1883, at the age of thirty-one years; Sophia became the wife of Henry Miller, and after his death wedded Richard Franke, and they reside in Wayne township, and Henry E. remains on the old home place.

Henry E. Branning was born in the old homestead, on his present farm, on the 2d of September, 1863, and though the residence

had been rebuilt and modernized, the house in which he was born still remains an integral portion of the same, so that this has practically been his home throughout his life thus far. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of the county, and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed to a greater or less extent, in the city of Fort Wayne. Since his father's death he has given his attention almost entirely to the home farm, which adjoins the city limits on the south, and he has made the enterprise a most successful one, since he has had ample experience, having been identified with the operation of the farm from his youth up, while he is known and honored as one of the representative citizens of his township. In politics he holds to the faith in which he was reared, and gives a stanch allegiance to the Democracy. In the fall of 1904 he was the candidate of his party for the office of township trustee, but met defeat with the party ticket in general, this being the great landslide in which President Roosevelt was victorious by such phenomenal majorities. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

On the 20th of December, 1888, Henry E. Branning was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bahde, daughter of Ernst and Augusta Bahde, who were early settlers in Allen county, the father having been a carpenter by trade, and having been employed in the railroad shops in Fort Wayne until 1870, when he removed with his family to Fayette county, Illinois. Her mother died June 9, 1895, and her father died January 31, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Branning have ten children: Henry, Anna, Ernest, Clara, Martha, William, Alma, Martin, Emma and Luella.

HON. WILLIAM FLEMING.

Few men of Allen county were as widely and favorably known as the late William Fleming. He was one of the strong and influential citizens whose lives have become an essential part of the history of this section of the state and for years his name was synonymous for all that constituted honorable and upright manhood.

William Fleming was a native of county Wicklow, Ireland, having been born not far south of the capital city of Dublin, on the 17th of June, 1828, and he was the son of Luke and Sarah (Holt) Fleming. Until the age of fourteen years he attended the national school in his native county, and was then sent to Dublin to continue his studies. In 1846 the family set sail for America, arriving safely at Quebec, Canada, but while lying in quarantine in that harbor, the father and four of the children died. The bereaved mother, with the three surviving children, all boys, then came to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where she passed her remaining days.

The subject of this sketch, after his arrival in Fort Wayne, first engaged in teaching school, being also employed at other lines of work, including stonecutting. He possessed a warm, genial nature and soon made friends of all his acquaintances. His first official position was that of deputy sheriff under Sheriff McMullen, and, at the death of that officer, he succeeded to the office, and was later, as a Democrat, twice elected to fill this responsible position. For eight years following the expiration of his last term as sheriff he served as city clerk, and in 1878 was elected state treasurer. In 1880 he was again a candidate for this office, but, with the balance of the ticket, was defeated. He was a prominent factor in the councils of his party and during his active political life was invariably a delegate to the Democratic national conventions.

As a business man Mr. Fleming had few equals in Fort Wayne and no superiors, being industrious, enterprising, and successful in all he undertook. He was one of the originators of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad and was a director of that road until it was sold to the Vanderbilt interests. He was for a long time editor and proprietor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, was treasurer of the Indiana School Book Company, president of the Salimonie Mining and Gas Company, vice-president and acting president of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, president of the Hartford City Paper Company, and a stockholder and director in many other business enterprises, being actively engaged in these matters until death, on January 13, 1890, at which time he was one of the wealthy men of the state. Mr. Fleming was twice married. In January, 1850, he married Miss Ann McLaughlin, who passed away August 18, 1854, leaving two children, Luke M. and Mary E., the latter becoming the wife of Dr. L. J. Willien, of Terre Haute, Indiana. The second marriage of Mr. Fleming took place on July 7, 1859, when he wedded Miss Helen F. Mayer, a daughter of George and Catherine (Hiller) Mayer, of Germany. To the latter union were born the following children: Catherine S., wife of Dr. Dinnen; Helen G., wife of A. B. Trentman; Georgie F., wife of William McKinnie; M. Celeste; Stephen B.; Sister Mary Helen, of St. Mary's of the Woods; William; Sadie Marie. Mr. Fleming was a true and faithful member of the Roman Catholic church and rendered that church not only faithful service, but substantial financial support. He possessed many estimable qualities of character and left his impress on the city and county of his adoption.

WILLARD O. SMITH, M. D.

Among the younger members of the medical profession in Allen county Dr. Smith holds a representative position, being a practitioner of the eclectic school and being amply fortified for the responsible and exacting work of his chosen vocation. He is engaged in practice in the village of Hoagland, where he is senior member of the firm of Smith & Morris, his coadjutor, Dr. Elmer E. Morris, being both a physician and a dental surgeon.

Dr. Smith is a scion of one of the well known and representative families of this county, and he was born in Hoagland on the 20th of December, 1878, being a son of Dr. J. L. and Allie Smith, the former being now auditor of Allen county, and having devoted the major portion of his active and independent career to the practice of medicine. Of the family of ten children, six are living, the Doctor having been the second in order of birth. Dr. Smith secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of his native town, where he completed a high-school course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1892. He then entered the normal school at Marion, this state, where he remained as a student until 1897, having in the meanwhile been successfully engaged in teaching school for several terms and having also made a choice of vocation, deciding to prepare himself for the medical profession and taking up a preliminary course of reading in a private way. In 1897 he was matriculated in the Eclectic Medical College in the city of Cincinnati, where he completed the prescribed technical course, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During intervals while attending the college he was engaged in teaching in the schools of his native county. Immediately after his graduation Dr. Smith opened an office in his native town, where he has met with gratifying success in his work, prov-

ing the inapplicability of the aphorism that a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He is a close student, and is known as a physician and surgeon of high attainments and distinctive practical ability. He has been associated with Dr. Morris since 1902, and they control a representative practice in Hoagland and its vicinage.

In politics Dr. Smith gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and professionally he is a member of the Indiana Eclectic Medical Association and the Alumnal Association of the Eclectic Medical Institute.

Dr. Smith married, in November, 1902, Miss Leah K. Shuler, of Fort Wayne.

GEORGE W. LOUTTIT.

The true western spirit of progress and enterprise is strikingly exemplified in the lives of such men as Mr. Louttit, men whose energetic nature and laudable ambition have enabled them to conquer many adverse circumstances and advance steadily to leading positions in professional and business life. The subject is a worthy representative of this class, and is now a prominent figure in the legal circles of Allen county, having been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Fort Wayne since 1890.

George W. Louttit is a native of the old Buckeye state, having first seen the light of this world at Dayton, Ohio, on the 30th day of June, 1868. He is the son of James J. and Katharine Louttit, the former a native of South Ronaldshay, Orkney islands, and the mother of Germany. Early in life the subject accompanied his parents on their removal to Fort Wayne, and here was given the benefit of attendance in the public schools. This training was supplemented by attendance at the University of Michigan, where he took a course in the law department. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Allen county, and in 1890 commenced the active practice of his profession in Fort Wayne, where he has since continued, having from the first enjoyed a liberal share of the business in his line. His abilities were soon recognized by his fellow citizens, who honored him by election as judge of the municipal court of the city of Fort Wayne, he being the first incumbent of this position, and filling the position to the entire satisfaction of the citizens of this city. In 1889 and 1901 he represented this county in the lower house of the state legislature, and there performed much efficient and valuable service in the interest of his constituents, gaining a well earned reputation as a hard-working and conscientious legislator. In matters political he has always been found aligned with the Democratic party, and

has at all times taken a deep interest in the welfare of the party in his home county. Every movement looking to the moral, social, educational or material advancement of Fort Wayne and Allen county receives his hearty endorsement and earnest support.

Although a busy man in his professional lines, Mr. Louttit has found time to devote to literary pursuits, and has won a well founded reputation as a writer. Among the productions of his pen in the line of fiction may be mentioned "A Maid of the Wildwood," "The Gentleman from Jay," "A Prince of the Church," and several other volumes which have met with a pleasing reception on the part of the public and favorable criticism from those best qualified to judge in such matters.

On the 26th of December, 1888, George W. Louttit was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Leila Britton, who was born at Marion, Ohio, on February 16, 1870, the daughter of Nealand B. and Anna (Severance) Britton. This union has been a most happy and felicitous one, and has been blessed in the birth of the following children: James Evans, Beatrice L., Marian G. and Katharine. Clearness of vision to see, alertness of action to seize and tenacity of purpose to hold onto and make the most of opportunity, have been the elements which have largely contributed to his success, and among his professional colleagues the subject is held in high esteem because of his many estimable personal qualities.

SAMUEL WOLF.

It is not an easy task to describe adequately a man who has led an eminently active and busy life, and who has attained a position of relative distinction in the community with which his interests are allied. But biography finds its most perfect justification, nevertheless, in the tracing and recording of such a life history. It is, then, with a feeling of satisfaction that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon such a record as has been that of the honored subject whose life now comes under this review, Mr. Samuel Wolf, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Samuel Wolf is a native of Allen county, Indiana, having been born in the city of Fort Wayne on the 25th day of January, 1868, and is the son of A. and Helena Wolf, natives of Germany. The subject was educated in the public schools of this city, and remained under the parental rooftree until attaining his majority. Thereafter he was variously employed, serving efficiently as deputy city clerk for two years, stamp clerk at the postoffice one and a half years and with the Louis Wolf & Company dry goods store ten and a half years. In 1896 Mr. Wolf formed a business association with Myron E. Dessauer, and they opened a dry goods and notions store at Nos. 70-72 Calhoun street, an enterprise which speedily met with public favor and approved the judgment of the projectors. The firm has from the beginning occupied a splendid position among the commercial enterprises of the city, and is considered one of the leading stores of its kind in the community. Both partners in the enterprise are men of sound judgment and wise discrimination in business matters, and being also possessors of those personal qualities which win and retain friends, they have received a large share of the public patronage, being successful to a very satisfactory degree.

On the 12th day of February, 1902, Mr. Wolf was united in

marriage with Miss Mayme Wertheimer, of Ligonier, Indiana, and the daughter of N. Wertheimer. This union has been a most felicitous one, and their home has been brightened by the advent of one child, Dorothy. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are of the Jewish faith, and they give their support to every moral and benevolent movement which looks to the betterment of their community. In his fraternal relations Mr. Wolf is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Because of his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth, Mr. Wolf has won, and retains, the friendship and regard of all who are acquainted with him.

EMMETT V. HARRIS.

The conscientious and painstaking lawyer is a blessing to society at large, artificially constituted as it now is. What plain men would do when it becomes necessary for them to resort to litigation for the adjustment of their different views as to their rights and wrongs in personal matters, or where property tenures are concerned, when the quips and quibbles of the pettifogger are introduced to hoodwink judge, witness and jury, and to mystify legal proceedings, it would be difficult to say were it not for the truly honest attorney who steps in to care for the said plain man's legitimate rights. Of this latter class of the legal profession the subject of this sketch is one of the foremost at the Allen county bar.

Emmett V. Harris was born in Seneca county, Ohio, in 1860, May 8th having been his natal day. His parents were William L. and Amanda Harris, the father a native of Ulster county, New York, while the mother was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. The subject received his preliminary education in the public schools, supplementing this by attendance at the Ohio Normal University, at Ada. He then engaged in teaching school, in which he was successfully engaged for several years, holding the principalship of the schools of Mooresville, Indiana, from 1887 to 1890. In the meantime he had occupied his leisure hours in earnest study of the law, with the intention of eventually making that his life work. He was formally admitted to the bar in 1889, and in 1891 he commenced the active practice of his profession. His preparation for this work had been conscientious and complete, so that he was at once able to successfully handle all cases that came to him, and he has from the beginning enjoyed a representative clientage, being connected with some of the most important cases that have been tried in the local courts. His years of conscientious work have brought with

them not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth of legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor; he seeks faithfully for firm ground, and having found it, nothing can drive him from his position. Because of his ability and many fine personal qualities he has gained a large circle of warm and admiring friends.

In August, 1887, Mr. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Laura B. Chalfant, a native of Perry county, Ohio, and the daughter of Samuel and Mary Chalfant. To them have been born the following children: William L., Zama V., Howard E., Edith C., Stephen D., Robert B., Wendell O. and Emmett V., Jr., all of whom are living excepting Edith C., whose death occurred in 1897. Mr. Harris is not a member of any religious denomination, though he usually attends the Methodist Episcopal church, but his support and influence are always found on the right side of every movement looking to the moral, social or educational advancement of the community. In politics he is a stanch Republican in national affairs, but in matters local he believes that politics should yield to the more important consideration of the public welfare. In 1896 Mr. Harris received the Republican nomination for prosecuting attorney of Allen county, but, together with the rest of the ticket, was defeated. In 1902 he was appointed a referee in bankruptcy, for a term of two years, during which time he had charge of the administration of several large private banking institutions and business concerns. Upon the expiration of his term he resumed the active practice of his profession, which he prefers to the life of a public official.

GEORGE WASHINGTON McCASKEY, M. D.

Dr. McCaskey, professor of clinical medicine in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, is the son of John S. and Catherine Davis McCaskey, and was born November 9, 1853, in Delta, Ohio. He is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, and has inherited to a marked degree many of the sterling virtues and sturdy characteristics for which his antecedents have long been distinguished. The Doctor obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Wausean, Ohio, and in 1875 entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated two years later, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he took a non-resident course at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, from which he received, in 1881, the degree of Bachelor of Science, and during the three years next ensuing practiced his profession at Cecil, Ohio, where in due time he built up a lucrative business and took high rank among the leading medical men of the place. Closing his office at the expiration of the period noted, the Doctor went abroad and devoted one year to professional study in the city of London, after which he returned to the United States and settled in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where for fifteen years he was engaged in the general practice of his profession. At the end of that time he became a consultant rather than a general practitioner, and such has since continued, his reputation in the meanwhile becoming widely extended throughout Indiana and other states.

Dr. McCaskey holds the professorship of clinical medicine in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, and is also connected with the hospitals of the state and city. He belongs to the Upper Maumee Valley Medical Association, the Northern Tri-State Association, the Indiana State Medical Society and the Fort Wayne Medical Society, having served each of these organizations in the capacity of presi-

dent, besides being a leading and influential participant in their deliberations. In addition to the above he holds membership with the American Medical Association, the American Gastro-Enterological Society, and the American Academy of Medicine and fraternally belongs to the order of Free and Accepted Masons.

To Dr. McCaskey belongs the credit of giving to Fort Wayne its first medical journal, which was founded in July, 1881, under the name of the Fort Wayne Journal of the Medical Sciences. In the publication of this paper he was associated with Dr. W. H. Gobrecht, an eminent anatomist and editor of Sir E. Rasmus Wilson's "Anatomy." The paper established by Dr. McCaskey is now called the Fort Wayne Medical Journal, and has an extensive circulation in Indiana and other states. Dr. McCaskey has been a voluminous writer on medical subjects, and among his contributions to professional literature, the following are deserving of especial mention: Geographical Pathology of Consumption; Disinfection During and After the Acute Infectious Diseases; Bio-Chemistry in its Relation to Nervous Diseases; The Diagnosis and Treatment of Cerebral Meningeal Hemorrhage; Case of Brain Traumatism with Focal Symptoms; Trephining and Death; Clinical Examinations of Blood; The Diagnosis of Stomach Diseases; Physical Therapeutics; Electricity; Hydrotherapeutics; Massage; Schott Treatment of Heart Disease; Neurasthenia: Some Points in Its Pathology and Treatment; A New Method for the Clinical Determination of the Cardiac; The Neurasthenic Symptoms of Gastro-Intestinal Disease; Simple and Ethereal Sulphates: A Simple and Rapid Method for Their Separate Determination; Thirty Minutes' Report of a Case of Tumor of the Cerebellum with Drainage of Fluid Through the Nose; Hysterical Dissociation of Temperature Senses With Reversal of Sensibility to Cold; Physiology the Basis of Clinical Medicine, a Plea for Scientific Methods; A Case of Combined Gastric and Aural Vertigo, with a Discussion of the Pathology of Such Cases; The Clinical Laboratory as an Aid to Diagnosis; A Case of Leukemia Preceded by Mucosanguinolent Colitis and Physiological Leucocytes; Anemias Secondary to Gastro-intestinal Disease, with Report of Two Cases; Electrical Reactions of the Gastro-intestinal Musculature and Their Therapeutic Value; The Clinical

Association of Cancer and Tuberculosis, with Report of a Case; Alexia from Cyst Caused by Bullet Wound, Operation, Death; Brain Abscess and Tumor; Localization in Heart Disease; Tuberculosis of Bronchial Glands; Heart Weakness; Toxaemic Factor in Diabetes Mellitus; Toxic Origin of Certain Neuroses and Psychoses; Hysteric Lethargy, with Report of a Case; Six Hundred Cases of Chronic Gastritis.

Dr. McCaskey married Louise, daughter of Dr. Charles E. Sturgis, one of the pioneer physicians of Indiana, and they have one son, George Edward. Dr. McCaskey's home is at 407 West Main street, Fort Wayne.

FRANCIS D. LASSELLE.

In the death of the honored subject of this memoir, February 4, 1864, at his home in Fort Wayne, there passed away another member of that group of early pioneers and representative citizens who laid the foundations upon which has been builded the industrial and commercial prosperity of the present day so characteristic of Allen county, Indiana. His name is familiar, not alone to the residents of the city to whose development he contributed so conspicuously, but to all who have been informed in regard to the history of this section of Indiana. He was identified with the growth of Allen county for several decades. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing section of the commonwealth, and, acting in accordance with the dictates of faith and judgment, he reaped, in the fulness of time, the generous benefits wihch are the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and persevering enterprise.

Francis D. Lasselle was the son of Francis and Agelique Lasselle, who were French by either nativity or descent. The subject was born in Monroe, Michigan, on the 10th of July, 1807, and when about eighteen years of age came to Fort Wayne, Allen county, Indiana, which at that time gave little indication or promise of the future wonderful growth and prosperity to which it has attained. His first employment was as a clerk for Ewing Brothers, who extensively engaged in trading with the Indians. Young Lasselle readily acquired the Indian language, which, together with his knowledge of the French and English lauguages, gave him many advantages and made him of great value to his employers. He was energetic in business and very shrewd in dealings, and his employers soon placed unlimited confidence in him, so that he rose to the position of cashier and trav-

eling paymaster among the red men of the forest. There is but slight knowledge of many events of Mr. Lasselle's early career, but, from old memorandum books, it is learned that about 1836 he went into business for himself, engaging in the grocery and provision trade, in which venture his fortune seems to have varied. For some years he was in business in the far west, but returned to Fort Wayne and settled on a farm adjoining the city. He acquired considerable real estate, and so wise was he in the selection of these tracts that the investments have subsequently proved exceedingly valuable to his heirs.

In politics Mr. Lasselle was a firm and uncompromising Democrat and took much interest in public events. The only local office he ever held was that of township trustee, in which he is said to have exhibited rare qualities of good management and sound principle. In 1849 he was selected, along with James T. Miller, George Washington Ewing and Rev. J. Benoit, to accompany the Miami Indians to their new reservation in Kansas, the tribe numbering about eight hundred and being under the leadership of Chief La Fontain. The trip was made overland, and was a long and very tedious one, but was successfully accomplished. In 1853 Mr. Lasselle was elected a member of the Indiana legislature, and also held other public offices of trust and responsibility, in all of which he acquitted himself with great credit and to the eminent satisfaction of his constituents. He was a man of very pronounced views, dauntless in his personal courage, of a very firm and decided character and shrewd and far-sighted in his business dealings, his features being very expressive of his character. In his dress he was neat and tasty, and in his manner he was true to the French code of a respectful and graceful attitude toward others. Mr. Lasselle was known as a charitable man to the poor and needy, for whom he always had a kind and substantial sympathy. He was, in the fullest and broadest sense of the word, a self-made man, and, his opportunities considered, was a very well informed man on general topics. His death occurred, as before stated, on the 4th of February, 1864, in Fort Wayne, at the age of fifty-six years and six months.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-six years, Francis D. Lasselle was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hubbard Henderson, aged eight-

een years, who was an accomplished young lady, of great personal beauty, and who, throughout her life, exhibited an amiable disposition and great firmness of character. She was a native of Ohio, while her parents were born in Massachusetts. Two children were born to this union, of whom but one survives, Mrs. George DeWald, now a resident of Fort Wayne, and who is the mother of the following children: Mrs. John Mohr, Jr., Robert, Mary E., Caroline, Lasselle, Elizabeth and George. Her husband, George DeWald, and two sons, Robert and George, are proprietors of a large dry goods store in Fort Wayne, controlling an extensive wholesale trade throughout northern Indiana. Mrs. Lasselle died on January 5, 1845, and Mr. Lasselle subsequently married again, a daughter of this later union now residing near LaPorte, this state.

MADISON SWEETSER.

In the death of Madison Sweetser, which took place at his home in Fort Wayne, on February 22, 1875, the community lost one of its honorable and conspicuous citizens. He had held a prominent place in both public and private life for many years, and probably the community has never been called upon to mourn a more respected or highly esteemed citizen. A devoted husband, a loving father, a patriotic citizen and keen and sagacious business man, he is eminently entitled to particular mention in a volume of this character. In his death there was removed from life a man who had in a large measure honored his race. Strong, true men are always benefactors. Their usefulness in the immediate and specific labors they perform can be in a certain degree defined. The good they do through the forces they put in motion, and through the inspiration of their presence and example, is immeasurable by any finite gauge or standard of value. The death of such a man is a public calamity, because by it the country loses not only his active energy, but the stimulus of his personal presence and influence. There is, however, some compensation for this loss in the memory of his service, the effect of his example and the continued fruitfulness of the activities he quickened into life. The late Madison Sweetser was such a man. To epitomize his life and character within the limits which this work allows is impossible. The force and power of his living presence are realized by the void his death has made. Great as he was in all things else, he was also great in generosity. If every one for whom he did a kindness were to throw a blossom on his grave he would sleep beneath a pyramid of flowers.

Briefly, Mr. Sweetser's life history is as follows: He was born in Windham county, Vermont, on the 2d day of November, 1809, and in 1815, at the age of six years, he accompanied his father and

brothers to Delaware, Ohio. The journey, which was made in wagons, was a long and tedious one and was filled with striking and novel incidents and adventures, the memory of which was indelibly impressed upon his memory. He received his education in the public schools of Delaware and remained there until 1831, when he located in a small village near Anderson, Indiana, where for several years he was engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits. From there he went to the northern part of Indiana, where for some time he was engaged as a contractor in the construction of the Wabash and Erie canal. In 1838 he located permanently in Fort Wayne and went into the mercantile business on Columbia street, where he was so engaged for several years, establishing a reputation for honesty, integrity and business ability of a high order. Soon after making this location he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Bearss, and immediately erected a brick residence, the first brick building on Main street. Mr. Sweetser early evinced a deep interest in the welfare of his adopted city and took a prominent part in all measures looking to its advancement. In 1840 he served efficiently as a member of the first common council that ever sat in this city. Retiring from active mercantile pursuits in this city, he was for a number of years extensively engaged in real-estate operations in the western states, during which time he was at home very little. During the California gold excitement of 1849 Mr. Sweetser, in company with a number of other Fort Wayne gentlemen, went to that state, but remained there but a short time, and, returning to Fort Wayne, made this city his subsequent home. Having been prospered in his business ventures, he was enabled during the years immediately preceding his death to live at ease, enjoying that rest which he had so richly earned.

Mr. Sweetser's death was quite sudden, being due to a stroke of apoplexy, and was a distinct shock to the community, as he had been apparently in his usual health the evening previous. The funeral services were held at the family residence, No. 88 West Main street, at ten o'clock on the morning of February 25, 1875, and were conducted by Rev. Colin C. Tate, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, of which the deceased had long been an honored and consistent member. The pall bearers were Hon. I. D. G. Nelson, W. S. Ed-

sall, Hon. O. Bird, Hon. A. P. Edgerton, Judge John Morris, George L. Little and S. B. Bond.

As showing the regard in which Mr. Sweetser was held in the community, we here quote in part the resolutions adopted by the Square Table Club, of which he was the president at the time of his death:

"Mr. Sweetser was a man in many respects without a peer in our city. One of the small and rapidly diminishing band of pioneers still among us, who came here when the country was still an unbroken wilderness, during his long and active career in our midst he had made hosts of friends and few, if any, enemies. Of a splendid physique and robust constitution, he retained to the end all the fire and vigor of early manhood, and goes to the grave with all his faculties unimpaired, his intellect clear and vigorous and his memory alert and active; and even now his erect, manly figure, his broad, intellectual forehead, his undimmed eye, his cheerful voice, seem to be with us, as so often in times that are past. * * * *

"Mr. Sweetser was a man of far more than ordinary ability, and, considering the many disadvantages under which he labored, of a remarkable degree of culture. Although his life was largely passed on the frontier, far removed from the refining influences of civilization and wealth, he had acquired and by the aid of a wonderfully retentive memory had retained a fund of valuable information on a wide range of topics possessed by few. Especially was he strong in the political history of the country, for the study of which he exhibited a rare taste. Notwithstanding his active business life, he acquired a fair knowledge of general literature. * * * *

"During his long and varied career he had enjoyed the acquaintance of many celebrated men, had traveled extensively, passing through numerous adventures, and gaining thereby a knowledge of and insight into human nature, which, coupled with his remarkable memory and exceptionally brilliant conversational powers, made him the most agreeable and delightful of companions and the life of every social circle. His fund of anecdote seemed inexhaustible and his supply of wit and humor never failing. In manners, he was a model of courtly dignity, polish and good breeding; in short, a fine representative of a gentleman of the olden school.

"But although the qualities mentioned were generally recognized and admired, it was his uniform kindness and generosity of heart, and his strict adherence and fidelity to his friends, which so endeared him to his associates that all now feel a deep sense of personal bereavement, such as the death of few men occasions beyond the limits of their immediate families.

"We recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

"Resolved, that in the death of our late president, Madison Sweetser, the Square Table Club has lost a most kind and genial presiding officer, and each member a warm and true friend whose place can not be filled.

"Resolved, that words can but feebly express that deep sorrow which has filled our hearts, for his kindness to all, and his frank, magnanimous disposition we can never forget.

"Resolved, that we tender our profound sympathies to the family of the deceased, for while we have lost a noble and sincere friend, they have lost an affectionate husband and loving father, whose devotion to his family was one of the most beautiful traits of his character.

"Resolved, that we will ever cherish his memory, and often dwell upon the numerous pleasant qualities of mind and heart which he possessed, and that as a last tribute of respect we will attend his funeral."

The death of Mrs. Caroline Sweetser occurred on November 17, 1877, and on November 21st her remains were laid beside those of her lamented husband, in the family burial lot in beautiful Lindenwood cemetery. She was a woman of most estimable qualities, who through all the years of her residence here had maintained a warm place in the hearts and affections of all who knew her and the sincere respect and esteem of the entire community. All along the pathway of her life she had scattered the smiles and sunshine that go so far to brighten the lives of others and in her death all felt they had suffered a personal loss. To Mr. and Mrs. Sweetser four daughters were born, of whom two are living, Mrs. Mary C. Ewing, widow of the late George W. Ewing, of Fort Wayne, and Fannie C., who resides in Fort Wayne.

CHARLES M. THOMAS.

There is much of interest attaching to the career of this well known and honored citizen of Wayne township, where he is a successful and progressive farmer. A native of the world's greatest metropolis, Mr. Thomas came to America as a youth of seventeen years, dependent entirely upon his own resources, and not only has he attained to a position of independence and definite prosperity and become a valued citizen of his adopted state, but he has also proved his loyalty to the republic by serving in its defense when the integrity of the Union was menaced by armed rebellion. His life record is a straightforward and worthy one, and well merits a place in this compilation.

Charles M. Thomas was born in the city of London, England, on the 12th of February, 1840, and is a son of James and Sophia M. (Morris) Thomas, the former a native of Wales and the latter of England. The father of the subject came of sturdy Welsh stock, and while he was a mere infant his parents removed from their native land to London, where he was reared to manhood, and where his marriage was solemnized. He was a tailor by trade and vocation and controlled a prosperous business, traveling about in London and its environs and securing orders from many members of the aristocracy. He passed practically his entire life in London, where he died in 1856, in the prime of life. He was a man of sterling character, and both he and his wife were communicants of the Church of England. Of the two children born to them the subject of this review is the younger, while his sister, Louisa, died January 29, 1905, at Hobert, Tasmania. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Thomas became the wife of William J. Gallaways, of Glasgow, Scotland, and of this union were born two children: Agnes Sophia and Sophia Marian, both of whom reside in Scotland,

where their parents died, the mother having been summoned into eternal rest in the year 1876.

The subject of this review received limited educational advantages in his youth, his parents having paid the expenses of his tuition in a private school in London during the few years in which he prosecuted his studies. It was his to early assume the practical responsibilities of life, and while developing marked independence and self-reliance he did not fail to also gain the valuable lessons which are to be gained only under the direction of that wisest of headmasters, experience. He continued to reside at home until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when, in 1857, he valiantly set forth in search of fortune's favors, coming to America, unaccompanied by any relative or friend, and making the voyage on a sailing vessel, the "Devonshire," which dropped anchor in the port of New York city after having been on the waters of the Atlantic for a period of forty-three days, while our subject recalls that en route the boat encountered a number of whales and porpoises, as well as several icebergs. After remaining for a short time in the national metropolis Mr. Thomas proceeded to the city of Detroit, Michigan, remaining in that city and vicinity for a period of two years, during which he was employed at farm work, manufacturing brooms and also upholstering. In 1860 he came to Dekalb county, Indiana, and in October of the following year, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers to aid in suppressing the rebellion, Mr. Thomas enlisted as a private in Company K, Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Hugh B. Reid. Enlisting at Auburn, Indiana, the subject proceeded with his command to the front, and with the same took part in the memorable battle of Shiloh, on April 6 and 7, 1862. In the second day's battle Mr. Thomas received a gunshot wound in the breast, the ball penetrating near the center of the body, and having never been extracted. Mr. Thomas was left on the battlefield for two days, the supposition being that he was numbered among the dead, while five days elapsed ere he received the much needed treatment for his severe injury. He was thrown into an ambulance after being wounded, and was taken to the "dead row," where he was left among the corpses of unfortunate companions, being unconscious at the time and considered eligible

only for the companionship of those who lay dead about him. In the night rain began to fall, and through its gentle ministration Mr. Thomas was revived, and the guard on duty at the time chanced to notice his eyes as he lay in his gruesome surroundings, and thus discovered that he was alive. He was taken up and placed in a tent, where he remained practically unattended for the ensuing five days, at the expiration of which he was taken by boat up the Mississippi river to Cairo, Illinois, where he finally received the long needed medical attention. He remained in the City Hospital for two months, and was then granted a furlough, which he decided to spend in the city of Fort Wayne, whither he came broken and enfeebled from his injuries and the hardships he had endured. He was the first soldier to return to the city from the front, and upon him were lavished the most kindly and considerate attentions and ministrations by the Ladies' Aid Society of Fort Wayne, who cared for him until he had regained his health in a large measure. He received his honorable discharge in August, 1862, his injuries having been such as to incapacitate him for further service in the field.

After recuperating his energies Mr. Thomas engaged in the upholstery business on Columbia street, Fort Wayne, continued in this line of enterprise for four years, within which his place was twice burned out, entailing considerable financial loss. At the expiration of the period noted, in 1866, he purchased ten acres of timbered land, where he now resides, while from this nucleus he has evolved his present valuable and well improved farm of seventy-two acres. In all his work and aspirations he has had the loving and helpful co-operation of his devoted wife, and though they have encountered many vicissitudes, and had their full quota of discouragements, they have not been denied a goodly reward in temporal affairs, and have been blessed with prosperity, peace and happiness. They have one of the finest rural homes in this locality, the attractive modern residence having been erected in 1887, and being finished in hard wood throughout, Mr. Thomas himself having personally done this finishing work, which testifies to his taste and mechanical ability. The family is prominent in the social life of the community, and the circle of friends is coincident with that of acquaintances, while Mr. Thomas is recognized as a loyal and public spirited citizen, well

worthy of the high esteem in which he is held in the community. In politics Mr. Thomas accords a stalwart support to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In a fraternal way he is identified with Sion Bass Post, No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic, in Fort Wayne, thus manifesting his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms.

On the 27th of November, 1864, in Vermilion, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thomas to Miss Caroline L. Hyde, of that place, where she was born and reared, being a daughter of Garry and Caroline (Wooster) Hyde, both of whom were born in Oxford, New Haven county, Connecticut, being descended from stanch Puritan ancestry. Mr. Hyde was engaged in the mercantile business in Connecticut until 1833, when he came to the west, being numbered among the pioneers of Erie county, Ohio. He had the distinction of setting out the first vineyard in northern Ohio, now one of the greatest grape-producing sections of the country, and the celebrated Kelly island grapes represent the direct outcome of the efforts of this honorable pioneer, who settled in the wilderness of Erie county, and there literally hewed out a home, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of that section. In 1876 Mr. Hyde went to Alabama, where he purchased more than one thousand acres of land, and there he died in 1879. His widow passed the remainder of her life with her children, having been for some time in Arizona and later in Waco, Texas, where she died on the 14th of August, 1902, at an advanced age. Of the eight children of this union we enter the following brief record: Henry W., who was a successful teacher for a number of years, and who later became prominently identified with the milling industry, died in Chester, Nassau county, Florida, in 1893; Daniel, who was a teacher and a cultivated musician, finally became a salesman in one of the leading mercantile houses in Chicago, Illinois, where he died in 1892. Henrietta first married Cornelius Harding, and after his death became the wife of William McFall, ex-treasurer of Erie county, Ohio, and they still reside in the beautiful city of Cleveland, that state; Caroline L. is the wife of the subject of this sketch; Isabella E. is the wife of Peter Laidlaw, a prominent architect of Houston, Texas; Mary Imogene first married Hazard Rogers, and after his

demise became the wife of Silas St. John, and they reside in Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have three children, Charles Nellis, who remains at home, and assists in the management of the farm; Viola Belle is the wife of Ovis V. Murray, of Wayne township, and they have three children, Winnie Aurelia, Viola Henrietta and Lavilla Belle, and Arthur I. remains on the home farm, where he conducts a prosperous dairy business, selling his products in the city of Fort Wayne, from which the homestead is three miles distant, being located in section 5, Wayne township.

KENT K. WHEELOCK, M. D.

Professional success results from merit. Frequently in commercial life one may come into possession of a lucrative business through inheritance or gift, but in what are known as the learned professions advancement is gained only through painstaking and long-continued effort. Good intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession and utilization of the qualities and attributes essential to success have made the subject of this review eminent in his chosen calling, and he now stands today among the scholarly and enterprising physicians in a city noted for the high order of its medical talent.

Kent K. Wheelock is a native son of the Hoosier state, having been born at Huntertown, Allen county, on the 10th of June, 1857, and is the son of Eldridge Gerry and Hannah (Moody) Wheelock. He received his preliminary education in the public schools, and then, determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, in 1880. In 1883 he entered the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, gaining through these several courses a thorough and practical knowledge of diseases and their treatment. He began the practice in Huntertown, Allen county, Indiana, but in October, 1884, he came to Fort Wayne, and has since continued in the active practice here with a gratifying degree of success. He keeps thoroughly in touch with the latest advances in the science of medicine, and in 1904 he went to Europe and took a course of study in the eye, ear, nose and throat departments of the General Hospital of Vienna. He keeps in touch with his brethren of the profession through his membership in the American Medical Association, the Ophthalmological and Otological Society of Chicago, Academy American Ophthalmoli-Laryngological Society, Northern Tri-State Medical Society,

Indiana State Medical Society, of which he has served as secretary, the Allen County Medical Society, of which he has served as president. From 1884 to 1900 Dr. Wheelock held the professorship of ophthalmology and otology in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, and since the latter date he has been clinical professor of opthalmology and otology in the same institution. He was the first coroner of Allen county, having been appointed to this position in 1881, and being elected the following year, holding the office four years.

Dr. Wheelock was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Henderson, a native of Cedarville, Indiana, and the daughter of G. W. and Magdalena (Tarney) Henderson. Her parents removed to Cedar Creek township, this county, from Dekalb county, this state, in 1852, having come originally from Stark county, Ohio. Mrs. Wheelock is a highly cultured lady, being a graduate of the Fort Wayne high school, and by her many admirable personal qualities has won and retains many warm friends. To Dr. and Mrs. Wheelock have been born the following children: George H., born November 10, 1881; Gera Catherine, born April 10, 1884, married Thomas G. Dilworth, of Waco, Texas; Ruth, born June 29, 1891. Long since Dr. Wheelock left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, his ability and devotion to his profession gaining him this relative precedence. He has studied and read broadly, carrying his investigation into every field of thought bearing upon his profession and having readily adopted those methods and improvements which wide experience and sound judgment indicated to him a definite valuation in connection with his work, his ability being attested by the representative support he receives in the community where he has so long lived and labored, and where his popularity is of the most unequivocal order.

CECILIUS R. HIGGINS.

Probably no man who ever lived in the city of Fort Wayne had a warmer place in the hearts and affections of the citizens, or whose memory is held in deeper regard than the late Cecilius R. Higgins, who was summoned into eternal rest on the 17th of July, 1904. The spirit of a noble and earnest life breathed in his mortal tenement, and his gracious influence was felt in both social and business circles, for he was one of those symmetrical characters who stand "four square to every wind that blows." In noting the position this honored citizen held in the community we can not do better than to republish an appreciative estimate which appeared in the Fort Wayne News at the time of his death, excerpts from the article being as follows:

"There were few better known men in the city than Mr. Higgins—'Ceil' Higgins, as he was generally called by his friends—and everybody who knew him was his friend. He had the elements of sociability that attracted. He was warm-hearted, generous, noble and true. He spread sunshine in every circle in which he mingled. He was companionable. With these elements, which tended to make him popular with all, he combined a business energy and integrity that made him a splendid type of manhood. Everybody loved 'Ceil' Higgins. When death comes to such men there is universal sorrow. Such was the case when the death of Mr. Higgins became generally known. He had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for several years, and about two years ago had an attack of apoplexy from which he did not entirely recover. He was in an enfeebled condition, and gradually sank to the portals of the grave, his death being immediately superinduced by uraemic poison, while he was, as a last resort, taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he breathed his last.

"Mr. Higgins was born in Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio, on January 21, 1847, but early in life removed with his parents to Delphos, Allen county, that state, where he received his educational discipline in the public schools and where he initiated his career in connection with railroading, by securing a position as messenger boy, while eventually he became a telegraph operator. In 1867 he was appointed ticket and freight agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Delphos and Ada, Ohio, and on January 1st of the following year he came to Fort Wayne as chief train dispatcher, and in 1879 he was appointed chief clerk to Superintendent C. D. Law. This position he retained until June 18, 1889, when he was appointed postmaster of Fort Wayne, by President Harrison. He served as such for eight years, and on his retirement became proprietor of the Fort Wayne Artificial Ice Company's plant and business, the title of the concern being later changed to the Higgins Artificial Ice Company. With this important enterprise he continued to be identified until his death."

The foregoing quotations give, indeed, but the merest outline of a career of signal activity and usefulness, but "between the lines" may be read the lesson and incentive which this noble life had to give. Fairness, loyalty, self-reliance and helpfulness—they are strong words, but they denoted most truly this man, this honored citizen and good friend, while it is not for this writer to attempt to lift the curtain which veils the sacred precincts of the home life, where his character stood forth in most gracious relief, and where mutual love and sympathy found apotheosis. The life of our subject had naught of pretentiousness, but it was one which counted for good in its every relation,—and such lives and such characters need no eulogistic words, for they are their own surety and memorial.

In his political allegiance Mr. Higgins was a stalwart Republican, and he was ever a zealous and loyal worker in the party ranks, taking a lively and appreciative interest in the questions and issues of the hour. In 1886 he received the party nomination for the office of auditor of Allen county, making a most vigorous campaign and running twenty-seven hundred votes ahead of his ticket,—a fact which indicates the hold he had upon popular confidence and regard. Mr. Higgins was a most studious and loyal member of the

time-honored fraternity of Freemasonry, in which he attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while in each of the bodies of the order he was found appreciative and enthusiastic. His Masonic affiliations were as follows: Sol. D. Bayless Lodge, No. 359, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Wayne Commandery, Knights Templar; Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Indiana Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, representing his ultimate affiliation as a thirty-second-degree Mason. He was for four years secretary of the Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, and was at one time recorder of his commandery. His funeral was held under the auspices of the various Masonic bodies. That such a man should be one to place a proper estimate on the deeper spiritual verities and to make them count in his daily life was a foregone conclusion, and Mr. Higgins exemplified his religious faith in his membership in the First Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Higgins likewise is a devoted member.

On the 6th of May, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Higgins to Miss Ella S. Hale, of West Virginia, and she survives her husband, as do also two of their children, Mrs. A. B. White, of Fort Wayne, and Miss Adah, who remains with her mother in the attractive home.

HON. ROBERT LOWRY.

Judge Lowry left a definite and worthy impress upon the legal, judicial, political and civic life of Allen county and the city of Fort Wayne, while his services were such as to cause his influence to far transcend these purely local limitations.

Judge Lowry was born in county Down, Ireland, and was a scion of stanch Scotch-Irish stock. His boyhood days were passed in Rochester, New York, where he secured his elementary education in private schools, while he took also a practical academic course, but his education was mainly self-acquired. As a youth he became librarian of the Rochester Athenaeum and Young Men's Association, in which capacity he found many advantages for study, while he eventually began the reading of law in that city. In 1843, while still in his minority, he came to Fort Wayne, and was soon afterward elected city recorder, declining a re-election at the expiration of his first term. He was soon afterward admitted to the bar of the state, and initiated the active practice of his profession by locating in Goshen, in 1846. Within the ensuing six years he had advanced to a foremost position among the lawyers of northern Indiana, and at the expiration of that time, in 1852, the governor of Indiana appointed him circuit judge, to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term. In 1856, having previously resumed the active duties of his profession, he was unexpectedly nominated for congress on the Democratic ticket, in a district where the opposition was distinctly in the ascendancy. So great was his personal strength and popularity that his defeat was compassed by only a very small majority. In 1860 Judge Lowry was president of the Democratic state convention of Indiana, and was one of the four delegates at large to the national convention of the party. In 1861-2, while still retaining residence and practice in Indiana, he had a law office in the city of Chicago. In 1864 he was nominated and elected to the bench of the circuit court composed of the counties of Elkhart, Lagrange, Steu-

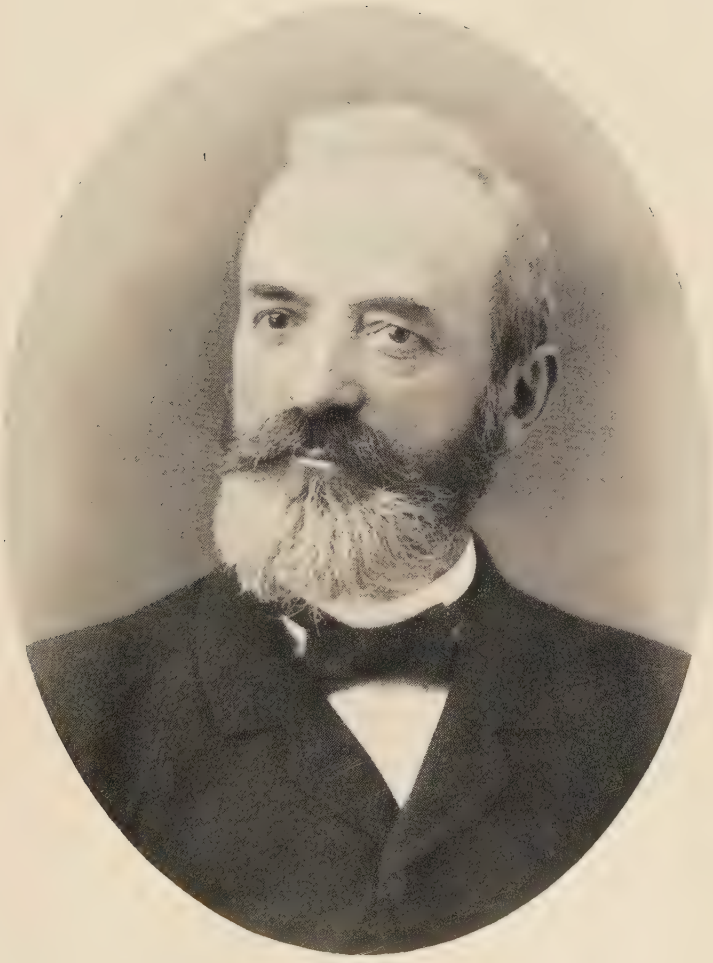
ben, Dekalb, Noble, Kosciusko, Whitley, Allen, Adams and Wells. In 1866, and again in 1868 he was nominated for congress in districts heavily Republican, so that his defeat was compassed by general political exigencies, but by greatly reduced majorities. In 1867 Judge Lowry resumed his residence in Fort Wayne, and the circuit in which he had been residing being shortly thereafter divided by legislative enactment, he was, in 1870, on the expiration of his former term, re-elected circuit judge, without opposition, in the circuit composed of the counties in the southern half of his former circuit. In 1872 he was one of the four delegates at large from Indiana to the Democratic national convention, held in Baltimore, and was active and influential in the councils of that body. In January, 1875, Judge Lowry resigned his position on the circuit bench, and organized the law firm of Lowry, Robertson & O'Rourke, but he was not long permitted to remain in private life. In 1877, on the unanimous recommendation of the bar, he was appointed by the governor as judge of the recently established superior court of Allen county, and he was afterward elected to the office for a full term, without opposition. In July, 1879, upon the organization of the Indiana State Bar Association, Judge Lowry was elected its first president. In 1882 he was elected to congress, from the twelfth district, and was chosen as his own successor in 1884, as a Democrat. While zealously interesting himself in the proceedings of the house at all times, he was ever watchful of the best interests of his immediate constituents, and it was almost entirely due to his earnest efforts that the increased appropriations were secured which rendered possible the erection of the present fine federal court house and postoffice building in Fort Wayne, the same being one of the finest to be found in any city of comparative population in the entire Union.

Upon the close of his second term in congress Judge Lowry resumed the active practice of law in Fort Wayne, extending his practice throughout the district and being an exemplar of the activity and industry which ought to characterize the earnest and conscientious lawyer, and holding rank as one of the most distinguished members and veterans of the Indiana bar. He continued in active service as a practitioner until he was summoned from the field of his mortal endeavors, secure in the high esteem of all who knew him personally or by reputation.

LOUIS RASTETTER.

In the death of the honored subject of this memoir, on the 9th of February, 1898, there passed away another member of that group of distinctively representative business men who were the leaders in inaugurating and building up the industrial and commercial interests of Fort Wayne and Allen county. Greater fortunes have been accumulated here by others, but few lives furnish so striking an example of sound business principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is not long nor does it contain many exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the prosperity which it records; his business and private life are replete with interest and incentive, no matter how lacking in dramatic action. It is the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every direction.

Louis Rastetter was born in Baden, Germany, on the 31st of May, 1834, and was the son of Andrew and Anna Mary (Sutter) Rastetter. He was educated for a teacher by his parents, but his inclinations led him to learn the machinist's trade. At the age of twenty years he came to America and landed in New York, unaccompanied by any relatives and without so much as even a friend in the new land. He was fortified against hunger and want only because of his energy and pluck, as he had but fifty cents in his pocket when he landed in New York. However, he had well learned the machinist's trade in his native land and could command a good position if opportunity but favored him. After many trials and tribulations such as a raw country lad, unable to speak the native tongue, is bound to have in a strange country, with neither relatives nor friends to guide him, he finally arrived at Rochester, New York, having worked his way as a coal shoveler on an Erie Canal barge. His ability as a machinist was promptly recognized at Rochester,



Louis Marlatt

where he remained two years, going from there to Buffalo, where he worked one year, from whence he came to Fort Wayne. Here he found employment at the old Wabash shops and, by working diligently and practicing rigid economy, accumulated sufficient means to enable him to take a trip to Germany in November, 1859, to visit his parents. Returning to this country in June, 1860, he resumed his position in the Wabash shops. However, being of a self-reliant nature and possessed of an honest faith in his own ability to succeed, he started in business for himself and set up a small machine shop on West Jefferson street, near the corner of Harrison street. It was in this shop that he constructed the clock which graced the tower of the court house which was demolished in 1900. For forty odd years that clock ticked the seconds into minutes and tolled the hours into days. His son, W. C. Rastetter, who purchased the clock at the time the court house was demolished, says the clock is in good condition and will run for forty odd years more. Many of the older inhabitants of Fort Wayne will remember when, many years ago, the first steam fire engine was added to the volunteer fire department. The first man to operate this engine was Mr. Rastetter, who was chosen because of his thorough mechanical ability, and his services afterwards proved very valuable to the community.

Mr. Rastetter conducted his small machine shop on Jefferson street until 1870, at which time he accepted the position of master mechanic in the wheel works then conducted by N. G. Olds. Here he remained until the fall of 1876, when, with two associates, he went to Lima, Ohio, and established the Lima Wheel Works, engaging in the manufacture of hubs, spokes and buggy bows. At the end of four years and a half Mr. Rastetter sold his interests to his partners and returned to Fort Wayne, establishing himself in business in 1881 at the corner of Jefferson and Calhoun streets. The business grew rapidly and, to secure more room, the factory was, in 1886, removed to a larger building at the corner of Broadway and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway. Nine years later these quarters also had been outgrown and the business was removed to its present location in the two-story brick buildings on grounds covering about two acres located on Wall, Nelson and Garden streets. Here a full line of buggy bows and bent carriage wood work, also bicycle wood

rims, steering wheels for automobiles and other special bent wood work is being manufactured. This is one of the most important manufactories in Fort Wayne and the product is sold not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world.

On the 4th of August, 1860, Mr. Rastetter was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hauenstein, who was born in Fort Wayne March 27, 1841, the daughter of John and Mary Hauenstein, natives of Switzerland. To Mr. and Mrs. Rastetter were born seven children, of whom four are living, namely: William C., Helen, Charles and Mary. Fraternally, Mr. Rastetter was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and took a deep interest in the success of that beneficent order. The career of this honored citizen affords an impressive example of what energy, directed and controlled by correct moral principles, can accomplish in overcoming unfavorable environment and lifting its possessor from a comparatively humble origin to a position of usefulness and affluence. Eminently a self-made man, having carved his own way in the world, he ranked with the most enterprising and successful of his compeers and won a name and reputation which placed him among the representative citizens of his city.

WILLIAM E. REYNOLDS, Jr.

It can not be other than gratifying, in view of the nomadic spirit which is growing to animate all classes of American citizens, to find a locality in which are to be found citizens of worth and prominence who have passed their entire lives in the communities in which they were born and who command the confidence and respect of those who have been familiar with their entire careers. In the older settled sections of the east we find instances where property has been held from generation to generation by one family and where the old homesteads signify something more than mere names, but in the middle and western states this condition has not been so pronounced. In Allen county, Indiana, however, as the pages of this publication clearly prove, are found many representatives of families who here initiated the work of reclaiming the virgin wilderness and who here made for themselves homes which their descendants are glad to retain in their possession. One of the scions of pioneer stock in Monroe township is the subject of this review, who is one of the substantial citizens and representative farmers of that section of the county and who has ever commanded the unqualified regard of the people of the community in which he has lived from the time of his birth to the present.

William E. Reynolds was born on the old homestead farm in Adams township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 31st of October, 1849, and is a son of William and Jane (Driver) Reynolds, both of whom were born in the state of Ohio. Jane Driver, whose father, an Indian trader, was killed in the war of 1812, was born in a cave near Defiance, Ohio, and was brought to Fort Wayne when but a few days old, being the youngest occupant of the fort at the time of the historic fight between General Wayne's forces and the Indians. William Reynolds came to Allen county, Indiana, in an

early day and here developed a good farm in the midst of the forest, becoming the owner of a valuable place in Adams township, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, while to him was accorded the confidence and popular esteem which are the diametrical result of subjective worth of character. His devoted wife continued to reside on the old homestead until she too was summoned to the land of the leal. Both were devoted members of the Dunkard church, and in politics the father was originally an old-line Whig and later a Republican. In the family were seven children, of whom six are living at the time of this writing, in 1905. It may be said that the Reynolds family has been identified with the annals of American history for several generations, the original ancestors having come from Scotland to this country in the colonial epoch of our national history.

The subject of this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, in whose work he early began to assist in a material way, while he duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the common schools of the locality and period, thus laying the foundation for that adequate and practical knowledge which, enhanced by personal application and experience, has served him so well throughout the course of his busy and successful career as one of the progressive and energetic farmers and stock growers of his native county. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained the age of thirty-five years, and he has been possessed of his present fine homestead since 1890. His farm is located in Monroe township, about three miles distant from the thriving town of Monroeville, and it comprises one hundred and twenty acres of most arable land, while the improvements of the place are of superior order, including a commodious and attractive residence. Mr. Reynolds has never failed to show a loyal interest in the welfare of his native county and has been ready to lend his aid and co-operation in the supporting of measures for the general good of the same. While never ambitious for public office he has been found stanchly arrayed as an advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, while he keeps well informed as to the questions and issues of the hour. He is one of the sterling citizens and substantial farmers of the

county and is well entitled to the recognition accorded him in this publication. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Lutheran church, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In the month of February, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Miss Mary Fry, who was born and reared in Madison township, being a daughter of Conrad and Mary Fry, who were numbered among the honored pioneers of this section of the county, whither they came from Germany, their native land. They continued to reside on their homestead until called upon to answer the inexorable summons of death, and their names merit a place of honor upon the roll of the worthy pioneers of Allen county. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have two children, Frank A. and Lulu M., the former being a prominent and popular farmer of Monroe township, where he has lived from the time of his birth, while the latter remains with her parents on the homestead farm. On the 17th of April, 1900, Frank A. Reynolds was united in marriage to Miss Amy Rose, and they have two children, Harry C. and Carl. Frank A. follows in the footsteps of his father in the matter of politics and is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, under whose tenets he was reared.

CHRISTIAN WIESE.

Allen county has a due quota of the sterling German-American citizens, whose value in any community is never problematical, and prominent among the representatives of this class in Adams township is numbered Mr. Wiese, who is a successful and influential farmer of this attractive section of the country. Mr. Wiese was born in Wiedersheim Reojioungbezirk, Minden, Prussia, on the 9th of March, 1829, and was there reared and educated, having been a youth of fifteen years at the time of the family immigration to America. The father of the subject likewise bore the name of Christian and he was a farmer in Prussia, while he served seven years during the bitter warfare between Prussia and Austria. He died when his son and namesake was a lad of about eight years of age. In 1844 his widow, in company with her children, came to America to join her son Charles, who had come here four years previously and located in Allen county, Indiana, where he had secured employment in connection with the construction of the old Wabash & Erie canal, while he had also secured a tract of wild land, in company with his maternal uncle, Henry Moeller, who had accompanied him to the United States. This eighty acres of land was in Adams township, and on the same the Martin Evangelical Lutheran church was later erected. Charles continued to reside on this farm until his death, when about fifty years of age, while his mother here passed the remainder of her life, while the subject of this sketch continued to be associated with his brother Charles in the work of the farm until he married and established a home for himself. At the age of sixteen years, a few months after his arrival in this county, Mr. Wiese secured work in driving horses in connection with the operation of the canal, receiving five dollars a month and board in recompense for his services during the first year, while his wages were

raised by two dollars the second year. So faithful had been his service, however, that after three months of the second year had elapsed, his employer, Captain Jacob Steger, paid him nine dollars a month, with credit for three months at the same rate, while he also paid his physician's bill during an interval of illness, without deducting from his wages during the time of enforced idleness, while the Captain later raised his salary to ten dollars a month, appreciating his careful attention to duty in all details. After being thus employed as driver on the canal for a period of four years Mr. Wiese became associated with Captain Lempke and two other men in the purchase of a boat and horses, and thereafter they utilized the boat for two years in transporting freight to Toledo, the subject acting as steersman on the boat, the receipts from the operation of the boat being barely sufficient to enable the interested principles to meet payments on their investment. In the winter seasons Mr. Wiese devoted his attention to cutting and hauling wood, while a portion of this time he received only his board in payment for his arduous labor. After the first two years each of the owners of the boat cleared fifty dollars a month from its operation during the open season. Upon the completion of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad the canal service fell into practical disuse, and after nine years of identification therewith Mr. Wiese disposed of his interest in the boat, the amount received, with his savings, aggregating about seven hundred dollars. He had purchased eighty acres of land, in Adams township, for a consideration of twelve hundred dollars, and on the place had put up a log house, the year before retiring from the canal enterprise.

On the 16th of December, 1853, Mr. Wiese was united in marriage to Miss Anna Elizabeth Weisheit, who was born in Erksdorf, Kurhessen, Prussia, on the 18th of December, 1832, and he and his wife located on the farm, which has ever since been their home and which has been developed into one of the valuable places of the county, its area having been augmented by the purchase of an adjoining tract of thirty acres, while the best of improvements have been made, including the erection of the present residence, in 1870, the same being commodious and substantial, while the other farm buildings are in harmony therewith. In addition to carrying on a general

farming enterprise Mr. Wiese has given no little attention to horticulture, and he usually disposes of his products in the line in the Fort Wayne market. He has a fine orchard of twelve acres, and he secures large yields of fruit of excellent varieties. He early began the institution of an effective drainage system on his farm, utilizing tile, and in this one branch of improvement he has expended more than two thousand dollars, while he has shown an equally progressive spirit in the management and regulation of all departments of his farm work.

In politics Mr. Wiese is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he and his wife are prominent and valued members of the Evangelical Lutheran church, as was also his first wife, both having been early identified with the church in Fort Wayne and having later been numbered among the organizers and original members of the Martin church, in Adams township, while he is at the present time the only survivor of these original members. The first church was erected in 1854 and was constructed of logs. He assisted in the building of this little edifice, which stood on the Martin Bohne farm, and a few years later this was abandoned and a new log church was erected on land donated by Charles Wiese and Henry Moeller. This building was utilized by the congregation until the erection of the present attractive edifice, in 1870. Mrs. Wiese was summoned to the life eternal in June, 1880, and of the ten children the three eldest all died within a few weeks of each other. Those living are Carl H. G., who resides on his farm in Jefferson township, Allen county, is associated in the management of the home farm; Martha Anna Louisa, who is the wife of William Prange; Sophia Louise, who is the wife of Frederich Bradtmueler; Anna Katherine Elizabeth, who remains at the paternal home, being a trained nurse; Maria Eleanora, who is the wife of Paul Zink; Heinrich Frederich Ferdinand, who remains on the home farm and who married Miss Amelia Roemer, and Sophia Maria, who is the wife of William Wissmann, of Saint Paul, Fayette county, Illinois, all the other children remaining residents of Indiana.

In 1891 Mr. Wiese married a second time, being then united to Mrs. Elnora (Moeller) Boester, widow of Henry Boester. She was born in Prussia and came to Indiana with her parents when a child. No children have been born of this union.

WILSON CLARK.

Animated by the strictest principles of honesty and integrity, a man of strong intellectual force and one who has worked his way to independence, is this well known citizen and substantial farmer, of Aboit township, where he has resided for many years, while still further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he is a native of Allen county, and representative of one of its honored pioneer families.

Mr. Clark was born on a farm in Wayne township, near the Rudisill mill, on the St. Joseph river, on the 24th of April, 1839, and when we note the fact that the old mill is still standing it may well be understood that the same is one of the landmarks of the county. Of John and Mary (McLean) Clark, parents of our subject, we record that the former was born in Kentucky and the latter in Dayton, Ohio, in which latter place their marriage was solemnized. The father was a tanner by trade and followed this vocation in early life. About the year 1837 he came to Allen county, Indiana, having previously been engaged in farming near Dayton, Ohio. Prior to coming to Fort Wayne he engaged in contracting on the Miami canal, but the result was such a financial loss to him as to place him in somewhat straitened circumstances for a time. He died in 1855, in the sixty-third year of his life. In 1841 he removed from Wayne township to Aboit township, but he eventually returned to the former, where he passed the closing years of his life. While residing in Aboit township he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, having rented a farm of Allen Hamilton. He was twice married, and the mother of our subject was the second wife. She survived her honored husband by a number of years, being called to the life eternal in 1877 and having passed her declining years in the home of her son Benjamin, in Aboit township. Of the children four lived to

attain maturity, namely: Wilson, to whom this sketch is dedicated; Mary, who has never married and who has been for the past thirteen years matron of the Home for Emergencies in the city of Fort Wayne; John, who was identified with the sawmilling industry in this county for a number of years, died in 1877, and Benjamin, who was a successful farmer in Aboit township, died at the age of thirty-one years.

Wilson Clark secured his early educational training in the common schools of Allen county, and that he made good use of his opportunities in the line is evident when we advert to the fact that in his youth he taught successfully for several terms, in Wayne and Aboit townships. His first pedagogic endeavors were made in what is now known as No. 6 school in Aboit township, the same having been originally designated as the Bullard school. As a boy he had attended school here, in a little log cabin of the primitive sort, but on the same site had been erected the first frame school house in the township at the time he was called upon there to serve as instructor. Our subject was not yet sixteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and he continued to reside with his mother until his marriage, in the meanwhile providing for the maintenance of the family. He was married at the age of twenty-eight years, and for several years thereafter he was engaged in farming on rented land, in Wayne township, having leased the same farm on which his father had resided and there remained for several years. In 1881 Mr. Clark purchased his present farm, in section 14, Aboit township, paying sixteen hundred dollars for eighty acres. There were no buildings on the place and all the marketable timber had been cut off, leaving the land covered with underbrush and second-growth timber. The task which confronted Mr. Clark was a rather formidable one, and while engaged in preparing his own land for cultivation he was compelled to rent other land to utilize for farming purposes. He finally reclaimed his land, which he has made one of the attractive and valuable farms of the township, while he has shown much discrimination in effecting permanent improvements of good order. He erected a house on the farm soon after coming into possession of the property, and this building is still standing, being a part of the present residence, which

is a comfortable and commodious dwelling, remodeled and enlarged from the old structure. Mr. Clark devotes his attention to general farming and to the growing of live stock of good grade and in sufficient numbers to make proper use of the products of the farm. He is known as a progressive and public spirited citizen, but has never sought or held office or been called upon to serve as juryman. In his political proclivities he is a supporter of the Democratic party in so far as national issues are involved, while in a local way he maintains an independent attitude.

In the year 1867 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Jane Partner, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Henry Partner, who came to Allen county, Indiana, when she was a child of eight years. Of the nine children of this union all are living except Henry, who died at the age of ten years. Concerning the others we record that William E. is a representative farmer of Lafayette township; John A. is a successful farmer of Aboit township, and for a period of about sixteen years he was a popular teacher in the public schools of Allen county; H. Walton was also a successful teacher and is now identified with the government fish and fisheries commission in the city of Washington; Gertrude is the wife of A. W. Hanson, assistant secretary of the Indiana Young Men's Christian Association, with headquarters in the city of Indianapolis; Wilson, Jr., married Miss Elma Jackson and still resides at the parental home, being associated with his father in the work and management of the farm; Anna was engaged in teaching in the public schools for four years and is now with her parents, as are also Elizabeth and Florence. The family enjoys marked popularity in the community, and a gracious hospitality is ever in evidence in the home.

JEREMIAH B. DOWNING.

This well known citizen of Allen county, where he has resided for two score of years, initiated his independent career when a mere boy, and his position today indicates what is possible of accomplishment upon the part of the man who will apply his energies and abilities in a legitimate avenue of enterprise, for he has attained to a success of no indefinite order and has accumulated a competency. He has a pleasant home at 525 Wildwood avenue, in the city of Fort Wayne, and was formerly engaged in farming in Wayne township, where he improved and owned a valuable place, while he now devotes considerable attention to contracting as a mason and builder, utilizing the practical knowledge gained during his earlier years of work at the trade implied.

Mr. Downing was born in Batavia, New York, on the 31st of May, 1837, and is a son of David and Emily (Hotchkiss) Downing, both of whom were natives of the state of Connecticut and representative of stanch old families of New England. They resided in the state of New York until 1845, when they removed to Ohio and located in Oxford township, Erie county, where the father continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1857. His widow long survived him, her death occurring in 1882, at a venerable age. The subject of this sketch secured his rudimentary educational training in the common schools of his native state, and was about eighty years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio. At the age of ten years he ran away from home and returned to the state of New York, taking up his residence in the city of Rochester, where he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of brick and stone mason, his apprenticeship covering a period of six years, during which period he remained continuously in the employ of one man, Samuel Bullard, a general contractor.

For his first year of service he received one hundred dollars and his board; the second year his stipend was seventy-five cents a day, and the third year one dollar, while he paid his own board. Within the time of his apprenticeship Mr. Downing was employed on contracts in Rochester, Buffalo, and other points in the state, and he became a thoroughly skilled artisan in his line. Within the six years he had saved from his earnings the sum of five hundred dollars, and at the expiration of his apprenticeship he returned to Erie county, Ohio, and engaged in contracting on his own responsibility, thus continuing to be engaged until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, while he met with good success in his work. In 1865 Mr. Downing came to Fort Wayne, where he entered the employ of James Wilding, with whom he was engaged as a journeyman mason for five years, receiving a salary of twenty-one dollars a week. Within the first year of his residence here he purchased eighty acres of land, in Wayne township, two miles south of Fort Wayne, on the Piqua road, paying thirty-five dollars an acre for the property. He operated the farm by the employing of hired hands until about 1870, when he took up his residence on the place and turned his personal attention to its improvement and cultivation, while he purchased an adjoining eighty acres, making a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. While on the farm he did more or less contract work at his trade, principally for his neighbors. He cleared forty-five acres of his land from the native timber, and he made the place one of the best in the vicinity of the city of Fort Wayne. Prior to leaving the farm he sold forty acres, now the home of his brother-in-law, Benjamin F. Ogden, while in 1903 he disposed of the remainder of the place at a good figure, the land having greatly appreciated in value during the intervening years, as may readily be understood.

In 1893 Mr. Downing removed to the city of Fort Wayne, and here built up a profitable enterprise as a dealer in horses, in which business he continued about three years. In 1899 he purchased ten acres of land on Fairfield avenue, platting the same into city lots and laying out the property as an addition to Fort Wayne. Later on he disposed of the property at a good profit, while it is now being made into one of the attractive residence sections of the city. He

has made other judicious investments in local real estate, and his own residence property is a most attractive and desirable one, the house being modern in design and appointments and most eligibly located. He now gives considerable attention to mason contracting, in which he is meeting with the success which is the natural concomitant of ability and honorable methods. In politics Mr. Downing is a stanch adherent to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Congregational church.

On the 4th of March, 1858, Mr. Downing was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia L. Sexton, of Erie county, Ohio, and she died in 1873, leaving one son, Myron Sexton Downing, who is now manager of the Fort Wayne branch of the National Biscuit Company. On the 25th of October, 1891, the subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Annie Martin, who was born and reared in Portland, Maine, and who was formerly a successful teacher of music, being a woman of marked talent and gracious refinement. They have one daughter, Rose, who is a pupil in the city schools at the time of this writing.

GEORGE W. WILBUR.

A progressive and influential farmer of Milan township is George W. Wilbur, while further interest attaches to the consideration of his career as a loyal citizen by reason of the fact that he served right valiantly as a Union soldier during the Civil war. Mr. Wilbur is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in Dekalb county, Indiana, on the 23d of August, 1840, and being a son of Charles and Catherine (Waters) Wilbur. The genealogy in the paternal line traces back to stanch old New England stock of the colonial era, and the father of our subject was born in the state of Vermont, while his marriage was solemnized in the state of New York, where he and his wife continued to reside until 1835, when they came as pioneers to Indiana and settled in Concord township, on the St. Joseph river. They were among the first to locate in that section and the father took up a tract of wild land, whose reclamation from the forest he forthwith instituted. The family continued to reside on this pioneer farm until 1851, when they came to Allen county and located on the farm now owned and occupied by George W. Here Charles Wilbur secured one hundred and seventy acres of land, the major portion of which he reclaimed to cultivation. The original residence was a small frame structure, on what is known as the Ridge road, now known as the Fort Wayne & Hicksville pike, and traversing the ridge between the St. Joseph and Maumee rivers. This was the first state road to be surveyed through this section. Charles Wilbur developed a good farm, placing the major portion of his land under effective cultivation and making substantial improvements, and here he continued to reside until he was summoned to that "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," his death occurring in the year 1878, at which time he was eighty-six years of age. He was a Democrat in his political ad-

herency up to the time of the war of the Rebellion, when he espoused the cause of the Republican party, of whose principles he ever afterward remained a stanch advocate. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died in 1858, and he later married Miss Arvilla Harwood, who survived him by a number of years. Of the children of the first union five attained to maturity, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry Saylor, son of one of the pioneers of Allen county, died at the age of seventy-six years; Mary became the wife of John Reaser, and died in California at the age of seventy-three years; Aaron, who served as a member of the Twenty-third Indiana Battery of Light Artillery during the Civil war, located thereafter in Iowa and later in Kansas, in which latter state he died, at the age of sixty-three years; Charles, Jr., was a member of the Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and sacrificed his life in the memorable battle of Chickamauga, being twenty-five years of age at the time of his death, and George W. is the immediate subject of this review.

George W. Wilbur was reared to the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and was about eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to Allen county, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common and subscription schools of the locality and period. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the homestead farm until the time of the war of the Rebellion, when he signalized his patriotism by tendering his service in defense of the Union. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company D, Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, his brother Charles enlisting at the same time. The regiment was originally commanded by Colonel S. S. Bass and later by Colonel J. B. Dodge. Mr. Wilbur continued in active service for somewhat more than three years, during which the history of his regiment stands as the record of his military career, for he took part in practically all of the engagements in which his regiment participated, and these included some of the most notable battles of the war. He was never captured or wounded, and was ever found at the post of duty. He continued in the service until October, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, having been mustered out at Indianapolis, Indiana.

After the close of his faithful service as a loyal son of the Republic Mr. Wilbur returned home and soon afterward assumed charge of the old homestead farm, where he has ever since maintained his residence, while he has been the owner of the property for the past forty years, the area of the farm being practically the same as the original claim secured by his father. He has also purchased and sold other farm properties in the county. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock growing and has one of the valuable and attractive places of the county. The buildings are of substantial order and were all erected by him, while the other permanent improvements are of the best type.

In his political allegiance Mr. Wilbur is a stalwart Republican, taking a deep interest in the cause of the party and being prominent in its local ranks. He has frequently served as delegate to the county, congressional and state conventions of his party, and while he has shown a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature he has never been ambitious for office. He is a notary public, having served in this capacity for a number of years past and having been called upon to serve as guardian and administrator of a number of estates—facts which indicate the high confidence and esteem in which he is held in the community which has figured as his home since his boyhood days. His religious faith is that of the English Evangelical Lutheran church, and he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Barnett chapel, located near his home, practically ever since its establishment, while he is also an elder in the church. Mr. Wilbur is a member of Harlan Lodge, No. 296, Free and Accepted Masons, at Harlan, Indiana, and of the Grand Army of the Republic. At the present time he is serving as jury commissioner of Allen county. For a number of years he has served as a director and the treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Allen county and for some time has been the heaviest individual tax-payer in the township.

On March 25, 1869, Mr. Wilbur wedded Miss Mary, the daughter of James and Rebecca Vandolah, who was born in Perry township, Allen county, Indiana, in 1840. To this union was born one child, Catharine R., who died in infancy. Mrs. Mary Wilbur died in 1880, and in 1882 Mr. Wilbur married Miss Ella Richards,

who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1852, the daughter of Solomon and Matilda Richards, of Milan township, this county, whither they came from Wayne county, Ohio, in 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur have been born three children, Mary M. and Goldie M., both deceased, and Georgia Winnie, who was born October 15, 1890.

HON. HENRY COOPER.

But few men in the United States had less claim to recent European blood than Mr. Cooper. His maternal ancestors were Irish Protestants, and were among the first followers of Lord Baltimore to Maryland, where they settled near Cambry. His paternal progenitors, who were English Protestants, arrived in Maryland at a later period. He had a maternal uncle who served under the unfortunate Admiral Byng at Minorca, and in the English West India fleet during the French war. His maternal grandfather was an ensign in the Maryland Volunteers during the Revolutionary war. One of his paternal uncles was taken prisoner by the Hessians in New Jersey, and was detained a long time on board of one of the prison ships at New York.

Henry Cooper, son of James and Leah Cooper, was born at Havre de Grace, Maryland, June 8, 1793, and was left fatherless in his tenth year; but at that early age he had learned from his father the rules of morals and mathematics, both of which were of great service to him in his subsequent journey through life. Influenced by the slender state of his resources, he commenced a seafaring life in 1810, but finding there was no chance of preferment without a knowledge of navigation, he entered himself as a student of that science under the tuition of Mr. Ackworth in Baltimore. While attending this course, mathematics, in theory and practice, engrossed his entire attention, and while engaged in taking the altitude of church steeples and other elevated objects within the city, the bearings and distance of Fort McHenry and places of similar notoriety without, he became such an enthusiastic disciple of Euclid that he has been heard to say that he thought that was the most interesting portion of his education.

Determining to follow the sea, he did so until 1818, and by per-

severance and good conduct rose to the command of a vessel. About this time his natural sagacity led him to perceive that the treaty made in that year with the European powers would have a tendency to materially lessen the American carrying trade and give a considerable portion of it to foreign vessels. Under this conviction, he abandoned the sea and came to the west. When he visited Baltimore in 1822, 1835 and 1836, the number of foreign flags floating to the breeze in the harbor where formerly the stars and stripes alone were seen convinced him that his previous opinion on the subject was correct. After coming to the west, the small amount he had saved of his hard earnings on the ocean was sunk in the Mississippi river during a storm. Finding his designs again thwarted, he made a fresh effort in a new profession, and in 1822 commenced the study of law under the late Mr. Wing, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The commentaries of Chancellor Kent and many other eminent writers on American law had not been published when Mr. Cooper commenced the study of law; but, knowing that he would have to compete with learning and talent, backed with wealth and influence, he determined to read diligently and methodically the most useful books on legal science procurable. After a diligent study of Blackstone's Commentaries, he devoted much attention to the feudal law. For this purpose he read Sullivan's "Lectures on Feudal Law," Hume's "History of England," Robertson's "Charles V,"and Montesquieu's "Spirit of the Law," rightly judging that the fullest understanding of modern authors was based on the intimate acquaintance of those authors who had preceded them. Blackstone's Commentaries was his chief favorite and so often and so thoroughly had he analyzed them that it might be said he had their contents indelibly impressed on his memory.

After three years of unremitting study Mr. Cooper removed to Fort Wayne and in June, 1825, at the second term of the circuit court, held at the residence of Alexander Ewing, he was admitted to the practice of law, he being the second lawyer of Fort Wayne to receive that distinction, William G. Ewing having been admitted at the first term. In May, 1829, he was admitted to practice at the supreme court of the state, and in January, 1833, was licensed in the supreme court of the United States.

In his time no lawyer in the state had a more extensive practice in the circuit and supreme courts of Indiana and Ohio and the supreme court of the United States. He strenuously opposed all tinkering with the constitution and fundamental laws of the land, and zealously advocated the independence of juries. A few of the many interesting cases in which he was engaged have been reported by Judges McLean, Blackford and Smith. In one of his cases before the supreme court of the United States, the Lessees of Grantly et al vs. Ewing, certified from the circuit court for this district, a case in which the judges of the United States court were divided in opinion on a motion for a new trial, several points were made in arguments, both in the circuit and supreme courts, on one of which the supreme court of the United States decided in favor of Mr. Cooper, but gave no opinion on the other. This case is reported in Howard's S. C. Reports, Vol. 111, page 707.

In the important case of Harris vs. Doe (4th Blackford, page 396), Mr. Cooper prosecuted and obtained a verdict and judgment in the Allen circuit court. On an appeal the supreme court concurred with him, "that an Indian treaty is a contract to be construed like other contracts and that the admission of possession in the consent rule stopped the defendant from denying possession in him at the time of the commencement of the suit." In the case of Rubottom vs. McClure, the question for the first time came before the supreme court: "Does the law as then constituted authorize the taking of private property for public benefit, and leave the assessment of damages to commissioners without a jury having first valued the same?" Mr. Cooper appeared for the plaintiff in error and the supreme court sustained his construction of the law.

As a speaker Mr. Cooper made no effort at flowery declamation, but in a methodical and logical argument brought his case before the court, and in his address to the jury analyzed the testimony and concentrated it on the point at issue. He was an untiring student and never came into court without the most careful preparation. His memory was wonderful, a decision once read became indelibly impressed on his mind, and he could repeat not only the substance, but give page and volume with astonishing accuracy. He was interested in the young lawyer, and always took the greatest pains to ex-

plain or apply a point of law for their assistance. He was literary in his tastes and a great lover of the classics, and was gentle, dignified and courtly in his manners, a fine example of the "gentleman of the old school," and was noted for his brilliancy in repartee and profound learning.

Mr. Cooper was never a candidate for any political office. In 1824 and 1828 he supported Mr. Adams for the Presidency; in 1832 and 1844 Henry Clay and in 1836 and 1840 his old personal friend, General Harrison. During the latter campaign he was chairman of the committee which organized such a successful campaign in Allen county.

In February, 1833, Mr. Cooper married Miss Mary Silvers, of Cleves, Ohio, who bore him seven children, five of whom died in infancy, Edward B. and James Henry surviving him. In 1845 it was his misfortune to lose his wife, a charming woman of many social graces. In July, 1850, he married Mrs. Eleanor Munson, of Fort Wayne, widow of James P. Munson, and a woman of keen intellect, who bore him one son, William P. Cooper, the well-known insurance man. Mr. Cooper died very suddenly, on Friday, March 25, 1853. He was seized with a congestive chill, and on the following morning passed quietly away. On Sunday, March 27th, the funeral services were held at the First Presbyterian church, where an eloquent and impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. Reihel-daffer. His remains were followed to the grave by a great number of citizens, preceded by the members of the bar. Thus passed away a good citizen, a profound lawyer and an honest man.

CHARLES F. PFEIFFER.

The present age is essentially utilitarian and the energetic business man is everywhere in evidence. In placing the subject of this review before the reader as one standing in the front rank of Fort Wayne's enterprising men of affairs, whose influence has ever tended to the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its various interests, simple justice is done a biographical fact recognized throughout the community by those at all familiar with his history and cognizant of the important part he has acted in the business circles with which he is identified.

Charles F. Pfeiffer, son of John C. and Margaret Pfeiffer, of Germany, was born in Allen county, Indiana, June 22, 1852. He first saw the light of day on his father's farm and spent his childhood and youth pretty much after the manner of the majority of country lads, entering as soon as old enough the district schools, the training thus received being afterwards supplemented by a course of higher study in the Methodist College of Fort Wayne. Meantime he became familiar with more practical affairs on the farm, where, amid the free outdoor exercise in close touch with nature, he acquired those habits of industry and concentration of purpose which had such a marked influence in forming his character and shaping his career. After remaining on the home place and assisting in its cultivation until his nineteenth year, he began life for himself as a partner in the Bloomingdale Flouring Mill of Fort Wayne, which line of business he continued for a period of ten years, the meanwhile acquiring not only efficiency as a manufacturer of flour but high standing in the industrial and commercial circles of the community.

After the destruction of the mill by fire at the expiration of the time noted Mr. Pfeiffer entered into partnership with Charles Pape

and William Fleming in the Fleming Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of road-making machinery, and in due time rose to the position of manager of the concern, which relation he sustained for ten years. At the end of that time he severed his connection with the firm and turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business, which he has since conducted and in which his success has been signally encouraging, as is attested by the large and lucrative patronage which he now commands, not only in the city but throughout Allen county. In addition to the handling of real estate, he subsequently added stocks and bonds, in which he also does an extensive business, besides being identified with various public enterprises which have exercised a potent influence on the financial advancement and general prosperity of Fort Wayne. For several years past he has been a director of the Citizens' Trust Company, the interests of which he has done much to promote, and also holds the position of vice-president and director of the German-American National Bank of Fort Wayne, the continued growth and popularity of which institution is largely attributable to his business tact and executive ability. Mr. Pfeiffer was one of the original promoters and leading spirits in the organization of the South Bend Home Telephone Company, from the inception of which enterprise to the present time he has been a member of its board of directors, besides contributing to its success in other than official capacities.

In his political affiliation Mr. Pfeiffer is a firm and uncompromising Republican, and as such has done much to promote the strength and success of the party in Fort Wayne and Allen county in a number of local and general campaigns. While earnest and unyielding in defense of his principles, he is nevertheless popular with the people irrespective of party ties and numbers many of his warmest personal friends among those who hold opinions directly the opposite of his own. While not a partisan in the sense the term is usually understood, he has ever been ready to work for the party and subordinate many of his interests to its welfare, being a judicious adviser in its councils and, when necessary, an active worker in the rank and file. In recognition of his services, as well as by reason of his peculiar fitness for the place, the people of his ward in

1873 elected him to represent them in the city council and to him belongs the unique distinction of being the youngest man ever chosen a member of that body. During his incumbency of two years he took an active and influential part in the deliberations of the council, introduced a number of ordinances and succeeded in bringing about much important municipal legislation. Always untiring in his efforts to promote the interests of his constituency and of the people of the city in general, he won the esteem of the public and when he retired from the council it was with the reputation of an able, discreet and exceedingly popular public servant.

Religiously, Mr. Pfeiffer subscribes to the English Lutheran creed and with his family belongs to Trinity church in the city of Fort Wayne. He manifests an abiding interest in the welfare of this church, contributes liberally to its material support, and for a period of eight years has been treasurer of the organization and for two years a member of its board of trustees.

On November 19, 1902, Mr. Pfeiffer was united in the bonds of wedlock with Miss Henrietta Eckert, of Fort Wayne, daughter of Fred and Elizabeth Eckert, the union being blessed with one child, a daughter by the name of Marguerite Elizabeth.

The career of Mr. Pfeiffer presents a notable example of the exercise of those qualities of mind and heart which overcome obstacles and win success and his example is eminently worthy of imitation by those dissatisfied with present attainments and who would aspire to higher positions of honor and trust. A business man in all the term implies, his integrity has ever been above reproach, while his methods will bear the test of the severest criticism and among his fellow citizens his name has ever been synonomous with fair and honorable dealing. While subordinating every other consideration to his business affairs, he has not been unmindful of his obligations as a citizen, as is attested by the interest he manifests in the public welfare, nor is he negligent of those social ties which every well ordered community requires of those who constitute its mainstay and support. Among his marked characteristics are his energy, optimism and self-reliance and, with an abiding faith in his own abilities, he addresses himself manfully to every undertaking

which engages his attention and seldom if ever fails to achieve the end he seeks. In private life, as already indicated, he is an accomplished and genial gentleman, popular with all classes and conditions of his fellow citizens, and few men in the city of Fort Wayne are held in higher esteem by the people as a whole.

PROF. JOHN HENRY UNGUMACH.

The subject of this review not only takes high rank among the leading educators of Fort Wayne, but has achieved much more than local distinction in the particular line of work to which his energies and talents have been so long and so faithfully devoted. He has also made his presence felt as a citizen and in every walk of life his influence has made for the advancement of the community and the good of his fellow men. His name with eminent fitness occupies a conspicuous place in the profession which he adorns, and his career presents a series of successes such as few school men attain.

Prof. John Henry Ungumach is a native of Zanesville, Ohio, and dates his birth from February 26, 1843, being the son of John and Magdalen Ungumach, both parents born in Germany, the father at Rosenthal, near Cassel, the mother not far from the town of Gieben. Mr. and Mrs. Ungumach resided at Zanesville, Ohio, until their son John Henry had attained to the age of ten years, during five of which he attended the parochial schools of that city, taught by the minister of the Lutheran church, of which communion the parents were earnest and consistent members. At the expiration of the period noted the family moved to a farm near Zanesville, where, during the five ensuing years, young Ungumach became familiar with the rugged duties of country life, laboring in the fields of summers and in the winter seasons attending the district schools of the neighborhood, in which he made commendable progress. Actuated by a laudible desire to add to his scholastic attainments, the subject, in December, 1857, entered the Lutheran Seminary at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he pursued his studies for some time under the direction of Profs. Creamer and Fleischman, the meanwhile laying broad and deep a substantial foundation for his future career of usefulness. While prosecuting his studies in the seminary, his father earnestly

besought him to enter the ministry and devote his life to the church, but this line of work not appealing very strongly to the young man, he decided to fit himself for a calling more in harmony with his taste and desires; accordingly, he yielded to an inclination of long standing by preparing himself for the profession of teaching.

Prof. Ungumach's first work in his chosen vocation was in the parochial schools of Boston, Massachusetts, where he went in 1861 as assistant teacher, which position he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned for a period of fourteen months, returning to Fort Wayne in September of the following year, for the purpose of further prosecuting his studies to the end that he might the more thoroughly be prepared for his life's work.

After spending a couple of months in Fort Wayne, Prof. Ungumach, in December, 1862, was recalled to Boston to take charge of a recently established parochial school, and remained in that city until 1873, achieving the meanwhile an enviable reputation an an able teacher, successful disciplinarian and accomplished musician, having in connection with his regular scholastic duties filled the position of organist in the church which he attended. In the year 1873 Prof. Ungumach severed his connection with the school of Boston and, returning to Fort Wayne, took charge of the school of the St. Paul's Lutheran congregation, which place he has since filled, being in point of continuous service one of the oldest as well as one of the most successful educators, not only in the city, but in church circles throughout the northern part of the state. The marriage of Prof. Ungumach was solemnized on June 6, 1870.

In closing this brief review of the long and eminently useful career of Prof. Ungumach, it is needless to state that he has fully met the high expectations of his friends and the public, and that he enjoys the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact. That his professional labors have been signally successful is attested by the continued growth and prosperity of the institution under his charge as well as by the honorable positions to which many of his erstwhile students have been called. Ever mindful of moral growth as well as intellectual advancement, he has been untiring in his efforts to produce symmetrically developed manhood to the end that those whom he leads into the field of knowledge may under-

stand and appreciate the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, a work which only the consecrated teacher of noble aims and high ideals knows fully how to prosecute with the assurance of abundant results. Prof. Ungumach is still in the prime of his physical and mental power and professionally bids fair to continue for many years in the noble work so auspiciously begun and so successfully carried on.

JOHN C. PFEIFFER.

This retired farmer, and for many years one of the substantial and representative citizens of Allen county, is a native of Wittenberg, Germany, where his birth occurred on July 27, 1821. His childhood was spent in the fatherland until 1832, when, at the age of eleven years, he accompanied his parents, Christofer and Catherine Pfeiffer, to the United States, locating at Buffalo, New York, where he remained during the eight years following. In 1840 he came with the family to Fort Wayne, by way of Lake Erie and the Maumee river, the portion of the trip from Maumee, Ohio, to his destination requiring nine days' time, the boat being propelled by poles.

Shortly after his arrival in Fort Wayne, Mr. Pfeiffer purchased a farm north of what is now the city limits, near the Orphans' Home, where he lived until January 18, 1849. In the latter year he married Margaret Bosler, and immediately thereafter bought another farm three miles north of the city, on what was then known as the Huntington road, building a small log house and several other structures of the same material which answered well the purposes for which it was intended until replaced by more substantial improvements a few years later. After residing on this farm and bringing it to a successful state of cultivation, he sold out and moved to a farm on the Leo road which he also purchased and which, under his industry and able management, soon became one of the best improved as well as one of the most valuable places of its area in the vicinity of Fort Wayne.

It was while living on this farm that the death of his wife occurred, on January 7, 1876. She was born in Germany, was a lady of beautiful character and sterling worth and her memory is fondly cherished, not only by her husband and children, but by all who enjoyed the privilege of her acquaintance. She presented her

husband with five offspring, whose names are as follows: Charles F., of Fort Wayne; Carrie M., wife of Dr. Edward F. Sites, of the same city; Sophia S.; Edward L., who operates the home farm, and Abbie E. Mr. Pfeiffer devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising until 1890, at which time, having accumulated an ample competence, he turned his farm over to other hands and removed to Fort Wayne, where he has since lived in honorable retirement, enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil and successful management. He has always been a public spirited citizen and in addition to his private interests was for a number of years engaged in the building of plank roads and other highways throughout the county. All laudable public enterprises received his countenance and support and to him more perhaps than to any other man is due the progress of the community in which he so long resided. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to official positions, having always been content with the life of a business man and satisfied with the simple title of citizen. For a number of years he was a director in the First National Bank of Fort Wayne, a position he resigned some time since, although he is still identified with that institution as a stockholder. He was also a partner for some years in the Bloomingdale Flouring Mills, but since retiring from active life has severed his connection with that and other enterprises so as to spend the evening of his day in the quiet and content which one of his activity knows so well how to appreciate and enjoy.

GEORGE DeWALD.

The days of the honored subject of this memoir were part and portion of that indissoluble chain which linked the annals of the pioneer epoch in Allen county with those of latter-day progress and prosperity, and the history of the city of Fort Wayne can not be told without intimate reference to this prominent and influential business man and loyal and progressive citizen, who did much to promote civic and material growth and development. He stood "four square to every wind that blows" and his strength was as the number of his days. He was a distinct man and made his life count for good in all its relations, while he was in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes. He rose to prominence and affluence as one of the leading merchants of Fort Wayne, and it is most fitting that his name is retained in connection with the extensive concern of which he was virtually the founder, the George DeWald Company being at the present time one of the representative business houses of the city.

An outline of Mr. DeWald's career is succinctly given in the following paragraphs, which were published in one of the Fort Wayne newspapers at the time of his death: "He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, on the 14th of May, 1831. When but a lad he often expressed a wish to come to the new world, and when but eighteen years of age he immigrated to America, severing the home ties and giving exemplification of his courage and self-reliant spirit. Later he came to Fort Wayne, and after being here but a short time he went into the employ of a small dry-goods firm that was stationed at the same location now occupied by the large establishment of the George DeWald Company. Mr. DeWald worked hard in his youth. He was apt at learning and possessed a good business head, ready to grasp the examples of business set by his superiors. Starting in at the lowliest position in the little store, he gradually worked his way up the

Geo DeWald

ladder. His own diligence and aptitude, combined with honesty and integrity in all his dealings, placed him in the confidence of his employers. As the business of the little store increased Mr. DeWald was promoted until he was finally taken into the firm, which then became known as Townley, DeWald & Bond. Within a few years Mr. DeWald was practically at the head of the firm, and it was largely due to his efforts and business ability that the house thrived and became one of the leading dry-goods firms in northern Indiana. In a few years R. W. Townley, the senior member of the firm, decided to retire, and he was succeeded by Mr. DeWald. It was not long thereafter when Mr. DeWald became the sole manager and proprietor of the business. The company was merely nominal.

"Mr. DeWald had an extensive acquaintance not only in this city but also throughout Allen county and northeastern Indiana. In his business and also in his private life he was a man of but few words, but always congenial. About the store he was friendly with the employees, and he always had a cheering word for a beginner in the business. He was benevolent, and gave freely in a quiet way to charity. He shunned notoriety in all of his charitable acts, but it was well known that a person in need would never be refused help by Mr. DeWald."

From the Fort Wayne Journal of Thursday, June 28, 1899, we make extract of the following appreciative estimate: "Few events of recent years have caused deeper or more widespread regret than the death of George DeWald. He had been so long identified with the city's commercial growth, so long regarded as a pillar of strength in the business world, and so honorable and upright in his life that his unawaited demise was felt almost as a public calamity.

"Mr. DeWald's life story is one of those, numerous in our western history, that serve as object lessons to those who would mount the ladder of success. His beginning was humble, and he owed his rise to no train of fortunate incidents or fortuitous circumstances. It was the reward of application of mental qualifications of a high order to the affairs of business; the combining of keen perceptions with mental activity that enabled him to grasp the opportunities that presented themselves. This he did with success and, what is more important, with honor. His integrity was unassailable, his honor

unimpeachable. The shrewd business man will be missed in business circles, but it is as the gentle-mannered, kindly gentleman that his friends will love most to remember him. Fort Wayne has lost a sterling citizen whose place will be hard to fill. Innumerable poor who have known his beneficence will call his memory blessed." Still another paper spoke of the subject of this memoir in the following words: "George DeWald was loved and respected not only in Fort Wayne but in all the country round. His friends were legion, and none knew him who did not thoroughly trust and esteem him. He made honor the corner-stone and cap-stone of his success. He will be greatly missed frim business circles of Fort Wayne, and thousands of his acquaintances will feel a sense of personal loss."

It was in the year 1871 that Mr. DeWald became head of the business which he built up to so great proportions under the firm name of George DeWald & Company, which was retained until the time of his death. Six months to the day after his demise the establishment of the firm was destroyed by fire, on the 27th of December, 1899, and in the following month was effected the organization of the George DeWald Company, under which title the business has since been continued in its wholesale and jobbing lines, the retail department having been abandoned. Apropos of the fire the Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette spoke as follows: "A pile of blackened, smoldering ruins is all that remains of the great dry-goods house of George DeWald & Company. This pioneer mercantile establishment, one of the oldest in the northwest, was wiped out by fire before dawn yesterday morning (Wednesday, December 27, 1899). With the DeWald building went the old crockery store of M. F. Kaag, adjoining on the east. Both are a total loss, with all their contents, and the losses are variously estimated, but will not fall below two hundred thousand dollars. The house of George DeWald & Company was established in the early pioneer days, and the original building, three stories in height, was erected in 1846. It was owned by Hartman & Jones, general merchants. In 1849 Hartman & Jones sold out to the Townley Brothers, who continued the business until 1854, when the firm became Townley, DeWald & Company. In 1870 the firm of George DeWald & Company succeeded to the business. The death of Mr. DeWald, last spring, caused a change, and in January

the firm name was to have been changed to the George DeWald Company. The firm was one of the most progressive and most widely known in the northwest. Since 1881 a general wholesale business had been carried on, in addition to the original retail trade. The firm owned the building on the corner of Calhoun street and the building on the east, which was connected with the store and occupied as salesrooms, was owned by the Hugh McCulloch estate until about five months ago, when Mrs. DeWald purchased the property, for a consideration of fourteen thousand dollars."

It may be noted that the business was continued without interruption by this disaster, but the concern dropped the retail trade and has since conducted an exclusive wholesale business, its volume of trade being very large and its territory being wide. The prestige of the concern is admirable and the name remains as a memorial to him whose energy and ability made possible the building up of the great enterprise, while its indirect benefit to the city of Fort Wayne can not be estimated in metes or bounds. A fine new building has been erected on the same site, and is one of the many modern business structures which give Fort Wayne so metropolitan an appearance. The company was organized in January, 1900, and the official corps is as follows: Robert W. T. DeWald, president; George L. DeWald, vice-president; and William P. Beck, secretary and treasurer.

The honored subject of this memoir was summoned to the life eternal on the 27th of June, 1899. For two years prior to his demise his vitality had been somewhat impaired, but he had continued to give his attention to business and been active up to the day of his death, which came without warning, being the result of pulmonary hemorrhage. His life was one of completeness and of worthy accomplishment, and while his death caused a wave of sorrow to sweep over the city in which he had so long made his home and in which he was so highly honored, none could fail to realize that in the measure of his accomplishments and in the fulness of his good works his days found fitting end and bore to those left behind the grateful compensation which is that of true nobility and worthiness.

In his political adherency Mr. DeWald was a stanch Democrat, and while he took a loyal and public-spirited interest in local affairs he never sought official preferment, being intrinsically and essentially

a business man. He was a communicant and zealous and earnest member of St. Patrick's Catholic church, to whose direct support he contributed liberally, as did he also to the collateral benevolences and charities of the parish and the diocese. In this church his funeral was held, and the edifice was filled with citizens of all classes, who assembled to pay a last tribute of respect. Solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Delaney and his assistants, and the celebrant in his words of appreciation pointed to Mr. DeWald as one whose life had been passed in obedience to the divine mandate. His earthly existence had not been fruitless, for he had lived in anticipation of the end and had shaped his life accordingly. The highest tribute that could be paid him as a man, said Father Delaney, was that those who knew him best loved him best.

On the 11th of February, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. DeWald to Mrs. Sophia A. (Lasselle) Nettlehorst, widow of Charles W. Nettlehorst, to whom she bore one child, Hannah, who is now the wife of John Mohr, cashier of the Hamilton National Bank, Fort Wayne. Mrs. DeWald was born and reared in Fort Wayne, being a daughter of Francis D. and Hannah H. (Henderson) Lasselle, both members of sterling pioneer families of this city. Of the five living children who, with Mrs. DeWald, survive the honored subject of this memoir we enter brief record as follows: Robert W. T. is president of the George DeWald Company and is individually mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Mary E. is the wife of James T. McDonald, of Chicago, Illinois; Caroline is the wife of Henry J. Beuret, of Fort Wayne; Elizabeth M. remains with her mother in the old homestead; and George L. is vice-president of the George DeWald Company.

LEMUEL ROBERTS HARTMAN.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review was born December 9, 1838, at Wooster, Ohio, and when six years of age came with his parents to Fort Wayne, making the journey by canal packet. The family first settled in a little house on Lafayette street, near the corner of Washington, but later moved to a home of their own building on West Main street, now the brick structure occupied by H. J. Bowerfind. In those early days Fort Wayne was still in its period of village shabbiness and rough struggles with the frontier. There were no public schools at that time and the lad Lemuel was accordingly sent to a private institution of learning taught by a Mr. McJunkin. His father, a tailor by trade, opened a shop on Calhoun street near Columbia, and speedily built up a thriving business, employing a number of journeymen to meet the growing demand of his customers, besides taking several apprentices who in due time became efficient workmen.

At the age of fourteen, Lemuel R. Hartman began his business career as a telegraph messenger boy, which modest employment was followed by a term of clerking, first in Jacobs' shoe store and later in the Fort Wayne postoffice. Owing to temporary suspension of business which threw him out of employment, he subsequently entered Fort Wayne College, where he pursued his studies for several years and earned the reputation of an industrious and painstaking student. About 1852 his father, D. P. Hartman, who for some years had been a class leader and local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, entered the regular ministry, a work which he pursued faithfully and with distinction until his death, twenty-five years later.

The itinerary of the father made necessary various changes for the family, and in 1858 the son Lemuel, then twenty years of age,

was a student of Asbury College (now DePauw University), which at that time was one of the foremost institutions of learning in the West. Mr. Hartman remained at college until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he went to Indianapolis to become a reporter in the state senate. During his father's pastorate at Lagrange he took up the study of law in the office of the well known firm of Parrott & Kennedy, of that town, and in due time was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession. He tried and won his first case, but soon becoming tired of the law, he abandoned the profession and for some time thereafter held a position in the auditor's office of Allen county. With this return Mr. Hartman's permanent residence in Fort Wayne began, and two years later he entered the First National Bank, with which he retained continuous connection until his death. His first service in the bank was in the capacity of bookkeeper, which position he held for eight years, acting as assistant cashier for a few months and later being promoted cashier, a relation he sustained for a period of thirty years. In connection with his duties as cashier he also became practically president of the institution, and as such made his influence felt as a keen, far-sighted and eminently successful financier. During Mr. Hartman's thirty-nine years of banking experience he easily became one of the leading citizens of Fort Wayne and was recognized in the city and throughout the northern part of the state as a banker with few equals and no superior.

In 1867 Mr. Hartman was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Harper, a teacher in the Fort Wayne public schools, the union resulting in the birth of four sons, Frank Harker, Fred Stewart, Foster and Harris Vincent.

Aside from his business relations Mr. Hartman's greatest activity was in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a loyal member from childhood, and to the end of his life a faithful attendant upon its services and a director of its affairs. He was the prime mover in remodeling the edifice of the Wayne Street Methodist church, a work which he not only successfully financed but personally directed through all the building operations. In his funeral eulogy at the church it was beautifully and truthfully said, "If you would see his monument, look about you." Mr. Hartman

died, after a brief illness, May 27, 1902. His memory as a man of strict integrity, sterling worth and high honor in business affairs is widely remembered by his fellow citizens, while the purity of his private life, which affords an example worthy of imitation, is cherished by his friends as a priceless heritage. "To live in hearts we leave behind, is not to die."

WILLIAM A. DIFFENDERFER.

Numbered among the representative business men of Fort Wayne is the subject of this sketch, who is secretary and treasurer of the Fort Wayne Spoke and Bending Company, and who has long held the responsible position of bookkeeper for the well known firm of Mossman, Yarnelle & Company.

Mr. Diffenderfer is a native of the Hawkeye state, having been born in Mt. Sterling, Van Buren county, Iowa, on the 25th of October, 1857, and being a son of Benjamin O. and Isabella (Alcorn) Diffenderfer, the former of whom died in December, 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years, while the latter is living in the city of Fort Wayne. The father came to Allen county from Iowa when the subject was a child, having been formerly a resident of this state, in which both he and his wife were born and reared. William A. Diffenderfer secured his early educational discipline in the public schools, whose curriculum he completed in due course of time, having been graduated in the Fort Wayne high school as a member of the class of 1876, and having soon afterward initiated his independent career, securing a position as bookkeeper for the firm of Coombs & Company, prominent wholesale hardware dealers of Fort Wayne, with whom he remained several years and then accepted a similar incumbency with the important wholesale and manufacturing concern of Mossman, Yarnelle & Company, with whose affairs he has ever since been identified in the capacity of bookkeeper and general office man. In 1904, Mr. Diffenderfer became associated with others in the organization of the Fort Wayne Spoke and Bending Company, which was duly incorporated with the following official and executive corps: W. S. Sponhouer, president; William A. Diffenderfer, secretary and treasurer, and E. A. Yarnelle, vice-president. The concern has provided a well equipped plant and is engaging success-

fully in the manufacture of vehicle spokes, bows, felloes, etc., the active management of the enterprise being placed in the hands of the president of the company, while the business is being pushed forward with marked energy and discrimination and is gaining a place among the representative industrial enterprises of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Diffenderfer is known as a loyal and public spirited citizen and takes a deep interest in all that makes for the prestige and material advancement of the fair city in which he has made his home from his childhood. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and in a fraternal way he is identified with the Royal Arcanum and the National Union. In a genealogical way we may note that the subject is descended from stanch Holland Dutch stock on the paternal side, his grandfather, William Diffenderfer, having been born in Holland. In the maternal line the genealogy is traced back to Scotch-Irish derivation.

On the 9th of October, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Diffenderfer to Miss Blanche A. Davis, who was born in the city of Dayton, Ohio, in the year 1866, being a daughter of Leroy and Cordelia Davis, who are now residents of Fort Wayne. Mrs. Diffenderfer was educated in the public schools, having been graduated in the high school at Galion, Ohio, as a member of the class of 1880. The only child of this union is Davis A. Diffenderfer, who was born on the 10th of November, 1897.

CHARLES T. STRAWBRIDGE.

It is not an easy task adequately to describe the character of a man who has led an eminently active and busy life and stamped his individuality on the plane of definite accomplishment. Successful men must be live men in this age, bristling with activity, and there can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. Among the able and representative business men of the city of Fort Wayne is numbered Mr. Strawbridge, who is identified with important industrial enterprises and whose executive capacity has been such as to enable him to achieve a noteworthy success, while the methods employed have been such as to retain to him the confidence and good will of his fellow men. He is vice-president and secretary of the Bass Foundry and Machine Company, one of the greatest of the manufacturing concerns of Indiana's "Summit City," while he is also secretary of the Fort Wayne Foundry and Machine Company, duly mentioned in the sketch of the career of John H. Bass, on other pages of this publication, so that a recapitulation of the data is not demanded in the present connection.

Mr. Strawbridge was born in the village of Blooming Grove, Morrow county, Ohio, on the 7th of January, 1857, and is a son of John and Jane Strawbridge, natives of Ohio, while the genealogy in the agnatic line traces back to stanch English derivation, the original American representatives of the family having come to the new world in the colonial era of our national history. The father of the subject followed the vocation of engineer during the major portion of his active career, and both he and his wife continued residents of Ohio until their death. Charles T. Strawbridge was a lad of about four years at the time of his parents' removal to Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, and in the public schools of this attractive little city

he secured his early educational discipline, completing a course in the local high school. He then learned the art of telegraphy in the Bucyrus office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, becoming a skilled operator and holding a position in the employ of the above mentioned company when seventeen years of age, while he was stationed at various points on the lines of the company prior to 1877, when he came to Fort Wayne and took a position as operator in the general offices of the company at this point. He retained this incumbency two years, and in the meanwhile had learned the art of stenography, fitting himself for effective clerical and office work in general lines. In 1879 he became a stenographer in the offices of the Bass Foundry and Machine Company, with which he has ever since been identified, while he has risen step by step through well earned grades of promotion until he is now vice-president and secretary of the company, having held this dual office since 1900, while he is also a member of the executive corps of the two allied concerns previously mentioned in this context. It is scarcely necessary to say that he is a man of sterling business qualifications and marked administrative ability, for such advancement could come through no other means than the exemplification of such powers, and he is today numbered among the influential business men of Fort Wayne and is honored as a progressive and public spirited citizen.

FREDERICK W. GIESEKING.

Just north of the corporation limits of the city of Fort Wayne is situated the beautiful suburban home of this well known citizen, who is one of the four stockholders in the Fort Wayne Wind Mill Company, manufactures of windmills, and who is one of the substantial men of his native county, where he was for many years prominently identified with agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Gieseking was born in Lake township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 9th of November, 1845, and is one of three sons born to Deitrich W. and Mary (Gokey) Gieseking, the names of the other sons being William F. and John W. The father of the subject was born in Prussia, where he was reared and educated and whence he immigrated to America when a young man. In the year 1843 he took up his residence in Allen county, becoming one of the pioneers of Lake township, where he engaged in farming, reclaiming much land from its wild state and becoming the owner of a very large landed estate in the county, where his holdings at one time comprised ten hundred and fifty acres. He was a man of sterling character and commanded unqualified esteem in the county, with whose civic and industrial affairs he was so long and honorably identified. He continued to reside on his farm until four years prior to his death, when he removed to the city of Fort Wayne and took up his abode in a pleasant home, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-three years. His devoted wife preceded him into eternal rest, having been seventy-five years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of three sons, as before noted, and all are living. The parents were consistent members of the English Lutheran church, and in politics the father gave his support to the Democratic party.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the homestead farm and assisted in its work from his boyhood days, while his educa-

tional advantages were those afforded in the common log cabin school of the locality and period. He initiated his independent career by engaging in the same line of enterprise to which he had been reared, and for a number of years he was numbered among the representative farmers of Washington township, where he was the owner of a finely improved farm of two hundred and twelve acres. In 1898 he purchased his present attractive little suburban place, comprising seven and one-half acres, and this he has improved with a fine brick residence of ten rooms and of modern architectural design and equipment, the place being on the outskirts of the city to the north and thus offering all the attractions of both urban and country life. Mr. Gieseking became one of the stockholders and incorporators of the F. P. Wilt Company, wholesale grocers, in 1902, and later was identified with the hardware business in Fort Wayne, while in August, 1904, he became one of the four interested principals in the organization and incorporation of the Fort Wayne Wind Mill Company, to whose interest he now gives the major part of his time and attention. The company has a well equipped plant and manufactures windmills of superior type, while an average corps of twenty-five men is employed in the factory the year round, and the number of traveling representatives at the time of this writing is about one hundred and twenty-five. Mr. Gieseking is also a stockholder in the German-American National Bank and is a man of marked business acumen and has gained success through his own well directed efforts, while every step in his career has been regulated by inflexible integrity of purpose, so that he has not been denied the fullest measure of confidence and esteem as emanating from those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, exercising his franchise in support of the men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment. He and his wife are members of the English Lutheran church.

On the 12th of May, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gieseking to Miss Louise Rose, who was born and reared in this county, being a daughter of Christian Rose, who was a well known and substantial farmer of St. Joseph township. Mr. and Mrs. Gieseking have three children, Marie L., Carl F. and Mabel L. Carl is a graduate of the Fort Wayne Business College, all of the children being afforded good educational advantages.

WILLIAM ENSLEN, M. D.

One of the representative medical practitioners of the city of Fort Wayne is Dr. Enslen, who has his office at 1608 Calhoun street, while his residence is located at 2216 Fairfield avenue. The confidence reposed in him as a physician and surgeon is best indicated in the significantly successful practice which he has built up, while he has the unqualified esteem of his professional confreres in his chosen field of endeavor.

Dr. Enslen is a native of the Buckeye state, having been born in Allen county, Ohio, on the 16th of October, 1863, and being a son of John and Mary (Shutts) Enslen, both of whom were born in the state of Pennsylvania, whence they went to Ohio when young. The mother died in 1896 and the father is still living, maintaining his home in Allen county, Ohio, where he has long been identified with agricultural pursuits. The subject of this review passed his youth in his native county, in whose public schools he secured his early educational training, which was later supplemented by courses of study in the National Normal University, at Ada, Ohio, and the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, in Valparaiso, Indiana, in which latter he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884. After leaving college he devoted two years to teaching in the public schools of Ohio, and in the meanwhile formulated definite plans for his future career, deciding to prepare himself for the medical profession. With this end in view he began his technical reading under the able preceptorship of Dr. R. E. Jones, of Gomer, Allen county, Ohio, under whose direction he continued his studies for two years, after which he had a second preceptor, in the person of Dr. C. B. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, to which city he came in 1888. In order to fully fortify himself for the work of his exacting profession he then entered the Fort Wayne College of

Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after his graduation the Doctor opened his present office and he has been most successful in his practice during the decade and a half which has since elapsed, while his supporting patronage is of a representative character. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, and the Fort Wayne Medical Society. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, but he has not sought or held public office of any description. He has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, being identified with the various local bodies of the great fraternity and with the Indiana consistory, whose headquarters are in Indianapolis. The Doctor and his wife are active members of Simpson Methodist Episcopal church, of whose board of trustees he served as a member for a number of years.

On the 15th of October, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Enslen to Miss Eva Leist, who likewise was born and reared in Allen county, Ohio, and they have two children, Helen Esther and William Myron.

HENRY C. McMAKEN.

A native son of Allen county, a representative of one of its old and honored pioneer families, a veteran of the Civil war and a citizen well known and highly esteemed in the community is Henry C. McMaken, who is a prominent and influential farmer, stock-grower and dairyman of the county, his fine homestead estate being situated in section 8, Wayne township.

Mr. McMaken was born in Adams township, this county, on the 15th of January, 1844, and his lineage traces back to sterling Scottish origin, the original American ancestors having come from Scotland to the new world in the sixteenth century. The first representative of the family in Indiana was Joseph Hamilton McMaken, grandfather of the subject. This honored pioneer was born in Monmouth, Kentucky, in 1787, and from that state he removed to Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. He was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812, and during the progress of the same was for a time stationed at Fort Wayne, which was then a mere frontier post. In the spring of 1832 he came from Ohio to Allen county, becoming one of the prominent and honored citizens of Fort Wayne, where he was engaged in the hotel business for a number of years, while he was one of the first supervisors of Wayne township and one of the early judges of the local courts, while he wielded much influence in public affairs, being a man of much force of character and one whose name was a synonym of integrity and honor in all the relations of life. He went to Burlington, Iowa, in 1857, and there passed the remainder of his life. In politics he was an old-line Whig up to the time of the organization of the Republican party, when he identified himself with the latter, whose principles he thereafter upheld until he was summoned from the scene of life's endeavors. The maiden name of his wife, whose death occurred in Hamilton, Ohio,

was Moore, and she was a representative of one of the twenty-two families which founded the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, whither the original ancestors removed from Pennsylvania.

Joseph Gettys McMaken, father of the subject of this review, was born in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, in 1815, and there passed his boyhood days, while he accompanied his parents on their removal to Fort Wayne, in 1832. Owing to the exigencies of time and place his educational advantages, in a formal sense, were limited, but, like many another product of the pioneer epoch, he made his own opportunities and became a man of broad mental scope and much pragmatic ability. He was one of the first general contractors in Fort Wayne, while he also controlled a large business in teaming, in which connection he gave special attention to hauling government supplies for the Indians. He accumulated farm property in the county and was one of the highly esteemed citizens of the community, while as a man it may consistently be said that he stood "four square to every wind that blows." In his political proclivities he was originally a Whig, but espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its inception and ever afterward was a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies, while he was called upon to serve in various minor offices of public trust.

As a young man Joseph G. McMaken was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Ruch, who was born in the province of Alsace-Lorraine, France, which is now a portion of Germany, and who was eleven years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. Mr. McMaken died on the 13th of December, 1864, and his loved and devoted wife survived him by many years, being summoned into eternal rest on the 8th of August, 1899, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom the eldest died in infancy, while of the others we enter brief record, as follows: Henry C. is the immediate subject of this sketch; William B. is a representative farmer of Wayne township; Joseph H. is residing on the old homestead farm, in Adams township; Sarah J. is the wife of Sylvester Coleman, of Wayne township; Anna M. is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Fort Wayne; Adelia A. died at the age of about thirty-seven years, and Lewis C. died in early childhood; John C. F. is a farmer of Wash-

ington township; Franklin A. is engaged in plumbing in Fort Wayne; Elizabeth, of Fort Wayne, and Lottie M., wife of E. E. Banks, of Fort Wayne.

Henry C. McMaken, to whom this sketch is dedicated, secured his early educational discipline in the common schools of Adams township and made good use of the opportunities thus afforded him, while in the connection it may be noted that four of his sisters became successful teachers.

When "grim-visaged war had reared its horrid front" and the integrity of the Union was imperiled Mr. McMaken gave signal manifestation of his patriotism, since, on the 9th of January, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited in Fort Wayne and vicinity. The command was in service principally in the state of Kentucky, and at Richmond, that state, on the 30th of August, 1862, after having taken part in the spirited engagement at that point, Mr. McMaken was captured by the enemy, while he was unprovided with food for a period of four days while thus held prisoner. He then rejoined his command, with which he remained on active duty until September 9, 1862, when he received his honorable discharge, while he came forth as a youthful veteran who had rendered yeoman service in defense of the nation's honor. The subject has ever retained a most insistent and lively interest in his old comrades in arms, and is one of the popular and valued members of General Lawton Post, No. 590, Grand Army of the Republic, in Fort Wayne, being past commander of the Sion S. Bass Post and having served in other post offices, including that of chairman of the visitors' committee. He has unbounded enthusiasm in his allegiance to this noble organization and has attended the various state and national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic. In his political adherency Mr. McMaken has ever been found aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, while he has been a prominent figure in public affairs of a local nature.

After the close of his military career Mr. McMaken returned to his home in Allen county, and in 1868 he was married. He then located on a farm in Adams township, where he remained six years, and in 1876 he purchased his present farm property, in section 8,

Wayne township, the homestead comprising sixty-two acres of most arable land, while to its original area he added by subsequent purchase until he now has a finely improved landed estate of one hundred and forty-one acres. When he made his original purchase the land was entirely unreclaimed, being covered with a dense growth of native timber, so that a herculean task was that which confronted him. He put up a small frame house on his embryonic farm and he and his devoted wife there established their home and made ready to work side by side toward the goal of prosperity and independence. The farmstead today bears slight resemblance to its condition at the time when Mr. McMaken came into possession of the property. The land has been cleared and placed under a most effective cultivation; substantial and attractive modern buildings have replaced the primitive ones of the early day, and thrift and prosperity are in evidence on every side. In the work and management of the farm our subject's only son is associated with him. In addition to raising the various agricultural products common to the locality, Mr. McMaken has conducted a successful dairying business since 1890, while he also devotes no little attention to the raising of high-grade horses, cattle and swine. He has farther manifested his initiative and his enterprising spirit by making a specialty of supplying and setting out forest trees, principally in the city of Fort Wayne, where he has placed thousands of fine trees which stands as monuments to his careful and successful labors in the connection, while it may be said without fear of contradiction that he has planted more forest trees in this way than has any other man in the county, having given his attention to the enterprise for the past quarter of a century. He and his family are prominent and popular in the social life of the community, and their pleasant home is a center of gracious and generous hospitality.

On the 9th of April, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McMaken to Miss Frances J. Link, who was born in Newark, Ohio, and who was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Allen county, Indiana, in 1854, her father, Adam Link, having become one of the successful and honored farmers of Wayne township. Mr. and Mrs. McMaken became the parents of six children, concerning whom we record that Lottie M. died at the age of four months; Lucy

M. is the wife of William Kyburz, a representative farmer of Maumee township; Dora G. resides in Aboit township; Henry W. is associated with his father in the management of the home farm; Adam died in childhood; Helen A. is the wife of H. B. Jackson, Pellscon, Michigan; Elizabeth C. is the wife of M. B. Gouty, head engineer at the power station at Huntington, Indiana.

GEORGE JORDAN.

The subject of this memoir was one of the honored pioneers of Allen county, having settled in Wayne township in an early day and having become one of the prosperous farmers of this section of the county, here continuing to reside until he was summoned to his reward, closing a long, noble and useful life. Mr. Jordan was born in the province of Alsace, France, on the 21st of November, 1821, the place of his birth being now a German province. As a young man he served seven years in the French army, having been reared and educated in Alsace, where the family had been established for many generations. In 1851 Mr. Jordan immigrated to America and not long after landing in the new world he came to Allen county, Indiana, where he took up his permanent location. On the 31st of May, 1851, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jordan to Miss Mary A. Burgel, who was likewise born and reared in the beautiful province of Alsace, being a daughter of Benedict and Catherine (Seiler) Burgel, who came to Allen county, from their native land, in the same year, 1851, settling in Wayne township, where the father secured a tract of wild and heavily timbered land, upon which he erected a log cabin, which was the original family home. In clearing his land he utilized ox teams and in course of time he developed a good farm, while he also operated a distillery for the manufacture of whiskey, an industry which was common throughout the state in those days. He was industrious, provident and honest, and not only attained prosperity but also gained the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of the community, being well known in the county, while both he and his wife continued to reside on the farm until their death. Of their five children two are living.

After his marriage, which was solemnized soon after his arrival in Allen county, Mr. Jordan located on a portion of the homestead

farm of his father-in-law, in Wayne township, and eventually he and his wife became the owner of eighty acres of the tract. Here he reclaimed and developed one of the best farms in the township, erecting good buildings and making improvements as demanded, while he continued to reside on this homestead, which is located in section 5, until he was summoned from the scene of life's endeavors, his death occurring on the 30th of March, 1804. Mr. Jordan was a man of inflexible integrity and made his life count for good in all its relations, while to him was accorded the unreserved esteem of the people of the community in which he lived for so many years. He was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party and was called upon to serve in various township offices, while his religious faith was that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared and of which he, as well as the members of his family, was a communicant. His widow still resides on the old homestead, which is endeared to her through the hallowed memories and associations of the past, while in the community her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. In conclusion of this brief tribute to the memory of one of the honored pioneers of the county we enter a brief record concerning his children: George is a resident of Bloomingdale, Indiana; Edward is a successful farmer of Washington township, Allen county; Joseph is a resident of the city of Fort Wayne, as is also Alois; Mary is the wife of John Nieble, of Fort Wayne; John and Frank remain on the old homestead and are associated in its work and management; Anthony, Henry, William and Elizabeth all reside in Fort Wayne.

FREDERICK W. FAHLSING.

We now have the privilege of entering a brief record concerning the life history of one of the honored pioneers and representatve citizens of Wayne township, where he is a prominent and influential farmer and dairyman, being the owner of the Homestead Dairy, one of the most popular in this section and one of the oldest established, the same having afforded service in the city of Fort Wayne for nearly thirty-five years.

Mr. Fahlsing was born in Minden, Prussia, on the 4th of August, 1830, and is a son of Frederick and Louisa (Remke) Fahlsing, his father having been a successful farmer in Prussia, where he remained until 1844, when he immigrated with his family to America and soon came to Indiana, locating as a pioneer in Preble township, Adams county, where he took up a tract of wild land, which he reclaimed from the native timber, developing a good farm. The original family domicile was a log cabin of the primitive type and the conditions were such as marked the pioneer era in that now populous and favored section of the state. On the old homestead farm the father of our subject died in the year 1863, while the loved and devoted wife and mother passed the closing years of her life in the home of the subject, in Allen county, whence she was summoned to the "land of the leal" in 1870, at a venerable age. She was a lifelong member of the German Lutheran church, as was also her husband, and in politics he espoused the cause of the Democratic party after coming to the United States. Concerning the ten children in the family we enter the following brief record: Frederick W. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Minnie, Conrad, Louisa and William are deceased; Sophia maintains her home in Allen county; Augustus is a resident of the city of Fort Wayne; Amelia is a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana; Mary makes her home in Fort Wayne, and Charles is deceased.

In the excellent national schools of his native land the subject of this review received his early educational training, and he was about fourteen years of age at the time of the family immigration to America. As his services were demanded in connection with the work of the pioneer farm and there were practically no advantages to be had in an educational way in the new country in which the family located, he received no further discipline in a technical sense, but during the years of an active and successful career he has effectually overcome the handicap of his youth and is known as a man of broad information and marked ability in a practical way.

Mr. Fahlsing continued to be associated in the work of the homestead farm, in Adams county, until 1855, on February 8th of which year was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Hetzman, who likewise was born in Minden, Prussia, Germany, on the 23d of September, 1833, being a daughter of Christian and Sophia Hetzman, who immigrated to America in 1837, Mr. Hetzman having been for a time employed on the old Erie canal, in the state of New York, while in 1842 he located in Washington township, Allen county, Indiana, where he improved a good farm, upon which he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1874, while his cherished wife was summoned into eternal rest about a decade later, her demise occurring in 1885. Mr. Hetzman's wife and children did not join him in America until 1845, by which time he had prepared a good home for them. Mr. and Mrs. Hetzman became the parents of six children, namely: Sophia, who is the widow of Frederick Myers, resides in the city of Fort Wayne; Mary is the wife of our subject; Frederick resides on the old homestead, in Washington township; Christ resides in the city of Fort Wayne; William is deceased; and Henry is associated in the work and management of the old home farm, in Washington township. Mr. and Mrs. Fahlsing have had seven children, of whom two, each of whom was named William, died in infancy. Of the others we make brief mention as follows: Sophia is the wife of Henry Barham, a prosperous farmer of Washington township; Maria is the wife of Conrad Brauar, of Fort Wayne; Christopher, who married Miss Mary Hormann, is associated with his father in the management of the home place and the dairy business; Minnie is the wife of William Lankemann, of Fort

Wayne, and Frederick C. is a successful farmer near Woodburn, Maumee township.

One year after his marriage Mr. Fahlsing removed from Adams county, this state, to Allen county, locating in Wayne township, where he has ever since maintained his home and where he has ever been held in the most unequivocal confidence and esteem. He took up his abode on the farm which still remains his home, the same being located in section 4, about three miles distant from the city of Fort Wayne. At the time when he came into possession of the property the land was covered with the native timber and was practically without improvements of any description, while no roads had been cut through in this section, so that he found himself surrounded with the environments of the typical pioneer days. Wild game was most plentiful, and Mr. Fahlsing stated to the writer that in one winter alone he supplied the family larder with fourteen wild turkeys. On his land he erected a frame dwelling of primitive type, the same being only sixteen by eighteen feet in dimensions, while later he made additions to the same, the building continuing to be the family home until 1873, when he erected his present commodious and substantial brick residence, which is one of the attractive farm homes of the county. In 1864 Mr. Fahlsing erected the original portion of his present large farm, which, with the additions made at later dates, is now in the form of an L, and is one hundred and twenty-four by thirty feet in dimensions. It is a bank barn and is thoroughly modern in its equipment and facilities. In the building is a machine which is utilized for the grinding of all feed for stock, while stable room is afforded for thirty-six head of cattle and about eight horses, and accommodation is afforded for one hundred tons of hay. The fine farm comprises about two hundred acres, and the major portion of the place is maintained under a high state of cultivation and devoted to diversified agriculture. In 1869 Mr. Fahlsing established his dairy business, which has since been conducted under the name of the Homestead Dairy, while he has the best of facilities for the supplying of milk of the best quality and free from all impurities, the greatest care being given to every detail of the work, so that effective sanitation is insured. He controls a large business in supplying the city of Fort Wayne in this department of

his farming enterprise. He keeps an average herd of about forty head of milch cows, while he also raises high-grade swine and a sufficient number of horses to meet the demands of his farming and dairying business. Our subject is known as a progressive and public spirited citizen, while to him is accorded the high regard of the people of the county in which he has maintained his home for so many years. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democracy, and both he and his wife are valued members of Emanuel church (German Lutheran) on West Jefferson street, in the city of Fort Wayne. Mr. Fahlsing started out in life with no resources save his strong heart, willing hands and determination to make the best of opportunities afforded, and the position he today holds indicates how admirably he has succeeded in connection with temporal affairs, while to him has come the greater benefice of the objective confidence and regard which only sterling worth can beget.

HENRY BEERMAN.

The great empire of Germany has contributed a most valuable element to our national social fabric, and among the worthy sons of the Teutonic fatherland who stand as reputable and honored citizens of Allen county is the subject of this sketch, who is one of the successful farmers of Wayne township, his well improved homestead being situated in section 6, three and a half miles distant from the city of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Beerman was born in the city of Glesse, in Darmstadt, Germany, on the 28th of February, 1853, and is a son of Frederick and Christina (Folke) Beerman, both of whom were born in that same section of the German empire, where the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1855, when he immigrated with his family to America, coming forthwith to Indiana, where a few years afterward his cherished wife died. He later came to Fort Wayne, and here passed the closing years of his life retired from active business, his death occurring in 1875. He was a Democrat in politics and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Lutheran church. Concerning their children, we incorporate a brief record, as follows: Wilhelmina became the wife of Charles Pape and her death occurred in Fort Wayne; Justina, who likewise is deceased, was the wife of Gottlieb Cramer; Caroline is a widow and resides in Fort Wayne; Johanna, who was the wife of William Heine, of the same city, is deceased; Frederika is the wife of Henry Shafer, of Fort Wayne; Frederick is identified with the lumber business in this city, and Henry is the immediate subject of this sketch.

Henry Beerman was a child of about one year at the time of the family immigration to the United States, and as he was deprived of a mother's care while a child he was reared principally in the home of his eldest sister, Mrs. Pape, while he attended both German

and English schools in a somewhat limited way during his boyhood years, while he early began to work out at such employment as he could secure, thus providing for his own maintenance, while he kept a definite aim in view,—that of gaining a position of independence and one in which he might personally secure the maximum returns from his efforts. In 1874, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Beerman took unto himself a wife and established a home of his own, while from the beginning of his married career to the present time he has had the loving aid and co-operation of his devoted wife, to whose influence he ascribes no small part of the marked success which has crowned his efforts. For eleven years after his marriage Mr. Beerman was an employe of the Globe restaurant, one of the leading places of the sort in Fort Wayne, and within this period he carefully conserved his resources and thus became justified in purchasing a farm property for a home, buying forty acres of his present place, and later purchasing an adjoining forty acres. The land was only partially reclaimed and was rough and stony, but its appearance today indicates the model farm and gives assurance of the expenditure of well directed labor. Mr. Beerman has erected excellent buildings, including a commodious and attractive residence, and has put all parts of the farm into good order and thus maintained them, while he has consequently become known as a progressive and energetic business man and one of excellent judgment. He has made the various departments of his farm enterprise profitable and is well satisfied to number himself among the sturdy husbandmen of the nation. He devotes no little attention to the raising of small fruits and also to market gardening, while he also has built up a successful dairy business, selling milk in Fort Wayne, while he raises sufficient live stock to properly complement the other phases of his farming industry. In the past years he has done a very considerable amount of teaming, and for three years gave most effective service as superintendent of county roads in his section, while for several years he was a valued member of the board of school directors of his township, taking a lively interest in all that makes for the material, moral and civic well-being of the community. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and on March 1, 1905, he was appointed deputy assessor

of Wayne township. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Lutheran church, while to them is accorded the unqualified esteem of the community in which they have so long made their home.

In the year 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beerman to Miss Johanna Ruehl, who was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, being a daughter of Christian P. and Rosanna Helena (Gallar) Ruehl, the former of whom died in the fatherland, while the latter now resides in Frankfort, being well preserved in mind and body, though of venerable age. In conclusion of this brief sketch we enter a record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Beerman: John Edward, who married Miss Ellen Connor, resides in Fort Wayne, from which city he is carrier on one of the principal rural mail delivery routes; Rosina Helen is the wife of Robert C. Work, of Wayne township, where he is a successful farmer; William F. H. is unmarried and is associated with his father in the management of the home farm, while his twin sister, Caroline L., is employed as stenographer in the office of the Western Hay and Grain Company, in Fort Wayne; Charles G. is a prosperous blacksmith in Fort Wayne; Harry A., who remains at home, is a member of the class of 1905 in the Fort Wayne high school, and Walter is a member of the class of 1909 in the same school.

ERNEST W. KRUSE.

The subject of this memoir was one of the substantial and highly honored farmers of Washington township and stood representative of the best type of citizenship, while during the long years of his residence in Allen county he proved himself well worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he was so uniformly held.

Mr. Kruse was a native of Germany, where he was born in the year 1850, being the only child of Ernest H. and Sophia (Henschen) Kruse, who came to America when he was a child and located in Allen county as pioneers, here passing the remainder of their lives. The subject of this memoir was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and his entire life was filled with ceaseless toil and endeavor. The farm which he owned at the time of his death and which is now the residence of his widow, was largely reclaimed from the native forest by him, and he developed the place into one of the model farms of the county, the homestead being most eligibly located in Washington township and being readily accessible to the city of Fort Wayne. He enlisted in the United States regular army and served five years. Upon his return he was for seven years successfully engaged in contracting and building. He then returned to his farm, where he passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, his death occurring on the 24th of May, 1902. His homestead farm comprises eighty acres and all is under effective cultivation. The improvements are of the best order and all were made by him, including the erection of the attractive residence. He was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and took much interest in public affairs of a local nature, though he never sought or desired official preferment. He was a zealous and valued member of the Reformed church, as is also his widow. He was a man who stood "four square to every wind that blows," and his name merits a place on the roll of the sterling citizens of Allen county.

In the year 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kruse to Miss Elizabeth Huebner, daughter of John and Minnie (Otto) Huebner, who came to Allen county when Mrs. Kruse was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Kruse became the parents of twelve children, seven of whom are living, namely: William, who is a clergyman of the Reformed church, residing in Ada, Ohio; Emma, who resides in the city of Flint, Michigan; Anna, who resides in Fort Wayne, and Walter, Martha, Clara and Harold, who remain with their mother on the old homestead.

SYLVANUS F. BOWSER.

In the city of Fort Wayne are found many industrial concerns of wide scope and importance, representing enterprises which have brought to the city high repute in the commercial world, and which have been the conservators of municipal progress and prosperity. Among the far-sighted, reliable and progressive men whose initiative power and definite courage in carrying forward to successful issue new ideas in practical industry stands forth in no inconspicuous way Sylvanus F. Bowser, who figures as the subject of this brief sketch, and who stands at the head of the well-known and important manufacturing firm of S. F. Bowser & Company, patentees and manufacturers of various devices utilized in storing and handling oils of all kinds and classes, both for the retail trade and for use in manufacturing plants. Mr. Bowser is insistently utilitarian in his business policy, and has ever retained the virile idea that faith without works is dead. It is through his efforts that the great business of his concern has been built up from a modest nucleus, and his career has been marked by aggressiveness and that determinate effort whose natural sequel is success. He has the courage of his convictions, and the patent evidence of this fact is given in the enterprise at whose head he stands, while he is honored as one of Fort Wayne's representative business men.

Mr. Bowser is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Allen county, and here he has ever made his home, though for a period of fourteen years he was employed as a traveling salesman. He was the first man who had the courage to engage exclusively in the selling of oil tanks "on the road," instead of making this a "side line," as the commercial phraseology has it. He made a success in placing the Bowser products on the market, and established a factory in Fort Wayne for the manufacture of oil tanks of his patent, which tanks

A. F. Bowsen

have become famous throughout the Union. As to the inception of the business we can not do better than to quote from a descriptive article recently published in a local paper: "S. F. Bowser, the inventor, was for a time the only salesman, bookkeeper, helper in the shop and erector of the goods sold, while the present vice-president, Allen A. Bowser, did all the machine work with a foot lathe. Under these conditions the Bowser self-measuring oil tank was launched." Operations were thus inaugurated in the year 1885, and from this nucleus has been evolved the present magnificent industry. The firm is incorporated under the laws of the state, and bases its operations upon ample capital and experience, while the average annual business now shows an aggregate of fully five hundred thousand dollars, and the plant of the concern covers a block in the northeast section of the city. Employment is afforded to a corps of two hundred operatives, while the contingent of agents and traveling salesmen is a very large one. Branch houses are maintained in Toronto, Canada, and Boston, Massachusetts, for the purpose of facilitating the business in the territory tributary to those cities. In addition to the large domestic business controlled the firm also has a large export trade, while the ramifications of the business are constantly extending in scope and importance. Mr. Bowser is the inventor of a most effective self-measuring oil pump and of other improved devices for the handling of oils, and all of these were manufactured by his firm in advance of all others. The personnel of the executive corps of the concern is as follows: S. F. Bowser, president; A. A. Bowser, vice-president; A. Z. Polhamus, general manager; C. A. Dunkelberg, secretary and treasurer.

Sylvanus F. Bowser was born in Perry township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 8th of August, 1854, and is a son of John H. and Eliza (Krieger) Bowser, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania, where their marriage was solemnized. The father was born on the 15th of April, 1812, and his death occurred on the 10th of March, 1879, while his wife, who was born on the 18th of September, 1818, was summoned to the life eternal on the 9th of September, 1875. Of their thirteen children eight are living. The parents came to Allen county in 1833 and became numbered among the early settlers of Perry township, where the father developed a good farm in the midst of the virgin forest, becoming one of the sub-

stantial and influential citizens of his section and commanding the high regard of all who knew him.

The subject of this review was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of Allen county, while he early manifested that ambitious spirit and self-reliance which have so clearly denoted the man in his business career and which have been the conservators of his success, in conjunction with his unbending integrity in all things. In 1882 Mr. Bowser became a traveling salesman for the wholesale paper house of W. H. Wells & Brother, of Chicago, remaining with this concern until 1885, in which year he patented the Perfect self-measuring oil tank and siphon, which represent the products of the great concern at whose head he now stands and in whose upbuilding he has been the prime factor. His business career since the year noted has been adequately outlined or intimated in preceding paragraphs. In politics Mr. Bowser gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are valued members of the First Baptist church.

On the 11th of October, 1876, Mr. Bowser was united in marriage to Miss Sarah F. Russell, who was likewise born and reared in Allen county, being a daughter of William and Sarah Russell, of Fort Wayne.

GEORGE B. M. BOWER, M. D.

Prominent in the ranks of the able and successful members of the medical profession in Allen county is found Dr. Bower, who is established in a large and representative practice in the city of Fort Wayne, with office headquarters at 326 East Berry street.

The old Keystone state of the Union figures as the place of Dr. Bower's nativity, since he was born near the town of Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of March, 1862, while he is a son of Jesse and Leah (Bixler) Bower, both of whom were likewise born in Pennsylvania, and both of whom are now deceased, the father having devoted the major portion of his active career to mercantile pursuits. Dr. Bower passed his youth in his native town, in whose public schools he secured his early educational training, having been graduated in the West Branch high school as a member of the class of 1878. He then entered Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, where he completed the classical course, and in 1884 he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the following year, after special post-graduate work, he passed a most creditable examination in the Medico-Chirurgical College, in the city of Philadelphia, being granted a certificate by this institution.

Dr. Bower initiated the active work of his profession by locating in the village of Elimsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, where he remained but a short time and then serving one year as resident physician in St. Joseph's Hospital, in Reading, Pennsylvania. In the meanwhile he took a special post-graduate course in gynecology in the medical department of the University of Maryland. In 1889 the Doctor located in Fort Wayne, where he has since been

established in active practice as a physician and surgeon and where he has risen to prominence as an able representative of his exacting profession. He is held in high regard by his professional contemporaries and is a member of the Allen County Medical Society, of which he was president in 1900, and he is also identified with the Fort Wayne Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. At the time of this writing the Doctor is a member of the board of censors of the Fort Wayne Medical Society, while he also holds the preferment of president of the United States board of pension-examining surgeons for Allen county, and is medical examiner for a number of the leading life-insurance companies doing business in Indiana, notably the following named: Union Central, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Metropolitan Life, of New York; Travelers', of Hartford, Connecticut; Michigan Mutual, of Detroit, Michigan; Illinois Life, of Chicago; Franklin Life, of Springfield, Illinois; Equitable Insurance Company, of Des Moines, Iowa; the New York Casualty and United States Casualty Companies, of New York, and the Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company, of New York.

In politics Dr. Bower gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, while both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a Knight Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 7th of November, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Bower to Miss Florence Kelly, of Reading, Pennsylvania, who died on the 19th of September, 1901, leaving one child, Clara. On the 26th of December, 1904, the Doctor wedded Miss Lillian L. Weld, of Guthrie Center, Iowa, and she presides most graciously over their pleasant home in Fort Wayne.

WILLIAM B. McMAKEN.

The lineage of this well known and substantial farmer of Wayne township, Allen county, traces back to Scottish derivation, and he bears a name which has been identified with American history since the seventeenth century, while he is also a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Allen county, where he has passed practically his entire life.

The founder of the family in Indiana was Joseph Hamilton McMaken, grandfather of the subject. He was born in Monmouth, Kentucky, in 1787, and from his native state removed to Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. He served with distinction as a soldier in the war of 1812, during the progress of which he was for a time stationed at Fort Wayne, which was then but a frontier post. In the spring of 1832 he removed from Ohio to Allen county, Indiana, and settled in Fort Wayne, where he was engaged in the hotel business for a number of years, while as a citizen he wielded much influence and was held in high regard in the community, having been a man of forceful individuality and leaving a distinct impress upon the public activities of the town and county. He was one of the first supervisors of Wayne township and one of the early judges of the local courts. This honored pioneer removed to Burlington, Iowa, in 1857, and the Hawkeye state thereafter continued to be his place of residence until he was called to his final reward. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter was a firm advocate of its principles. The maiden name of his wife, who died in Fort Wayne, was Moore, and she was a representative of one of the twenty-two families which founded the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, whither the original ancestors removed from the state of Pennsylvania.

Concerning Joseph Gettys McMaken, father of the subject, we record that he was born in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, and there passed his boyhood days, while he accompanied his parents on their removal to Fort Wayne, in 1832. Though his educational advantages were somewhat limited, in the academic sense, he was possessed of such alert mentality and such appreciative determination that he was enabled to overcome the handicap, becoming a man of advanced ideas and much business acumen. He was one of the first general contractors in Fort Wayne, while he did a large business in the way of contract teaming, especially in the handling of government supplies for the Indians. He became the owner of a large tract of farming land in the county and was a substantial and honored citizen. He joined the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward gave a zealous support to its principles, while he was called to serve in various local offices of public trust and responsibility. He continued to reside in Allen county until his death, which occurred on the 13th of December, 1864. His wife, whose maiden name was Dorothy Ruch, was born in Alsace, Germany, and was eleven years of age at the time of her parents' immigration to America. She survived her husband by many years, having passed away on the 8th of August, 1899, at a venerable age. Of the twelve children of this union two died in infancy, and of the others we enter brief record as follows: Henry C. is a prominent farmer of Wayne township and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; William B. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Joseph H. resides on the old homestead farm, in Washington township; Sarah J. is the wife of Sylvester Coleman, of Wayne township; Anna M. is a valued teacher in the Fort Wayne public schools; Adelia A. is deceased; Lewis C. died in childhood; John C. F. is a farmer of Washington township; and Franklin A. is a resident of Fort Wayne.

William B. McMaken, to whom this review is dedicated, was born in Adams township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 22d of May, 1846, the place of his birth having been the homestead farm, four miles east of Fort Wayne. He was afforded a good common-school education and remained on the home farm until there came to him the call of higher duty, when the integrity of the Union was

imperiled through armed rebellion. On the 1st of January, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel Zollinger, while General Hovey was the brigade commander during the entire time the regiment was at the front. Among the principal engagements in which Mr. McMaken took part may be mentioned the following; Resaca; Kenesaw Mountain; the work in the right of the city of Atlanta during the siege; Lovejoy Station; Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee; and Kingston, North Carolina. In the battle of Kenesaw Mountain Mr. McMaken received a severe flesh wound from a rifle ball, but he bravely bound up the wound and continued on his way, not leaving the ranks and continuing at the post of duty without interruption. The wound was sufficiently deep to leave a scar for all time. After the battle of Nashville the command marched to the Tennessee river and thence proceeded up the Ohio river to Cincinnati, from which point the regiment was sent to the city of Washington and on to Beaufort, North Carolina, while it reached Fort Anderson, that state, two hours after the engagement. The command joined Sherman's forces at Raleigh and the lines were drawn up in expectation of a battle, but the engagement did not come, as Johnston surrendered. The brigade then marched to Charlotte, North Carolina, to hold the territory, and there remained until August 29, 1865, when its members were mustered out, and our subject returned home by way of Petersburg, City Point and Baltimore, reaching Fort Wayne on the 15th of September and having been at the post of duty and in active service for a period of twenty-two months, save for a furlough of thirty days, which he passed at home. He received his honorable discharge as corporal of his company, having been chosen to this office after the battle of Resaca and having served in the same until the close of the war. On one occasion he was assigned to detail duty in guarding division rations, and the little detail was surrounded by Confederate guerillas, who were finally repulsed, though word had gone to regimental headquarters that all men in the detail had been killed. One of the members was captured by the enemy and was hanged. A great loss and bereavement was suffered by our subject during his absence at the front, as his honored father passed

away, though William was favored in having been able to visit his home on short furlough only a short time previously.

After the close of the war Mr. McMaken turned his attention to work at the carpenter's trade and thereafter was employed by the Wabash Railroad Company about four years—up to the time of his marriage, which was celebrated in 1874. Since that time he has given his attention almost entirely to agricultural pursuits, having taken up his residence on his present farm about the year 1878, the same being a portion of the old homestead of his father-in-law, while for eight years he had operative control of the entire homestead. His present farm embraces one hundred acres of fine land and is recognized as one of the best farms in the county, being situated in section 29, Wayne township, four and three-fourth miles southwest of the city of Fort Wayne, on No. 8 rural mail route. In 1890 Mr. McMaken erected his present commodious and attractive modern residence, while all other buildings on the place are of the best order. He gives his attention to diversified farming and makes a specialty of market gardening, placing his horticultural products with the wholesale groceries and doing a large business in this line. Mr. McMaken is a man of progressive ideas and brings to bear in the management of his farm the most approved and scientific methods and accessories, so that he secures the maximum returns from the labors and funds expended. His horticultural products are of specially high standard and find a ready market at top prices. About eighteen acres of land which had been pronounced worthless he has reclaimed by effective drainage, utilizing the same for the raising of corn, potatoes, etc., and finding it one of the most productive sections of his farm. The expense incurred in the installation of the drainage system has been paid several times over from the products of the land thus reclaimed.

Mr. McMaken has never found it expedient to take an active part in political matters and has never been an aspirant for public office, though he is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is affiliated with General Lawton Post, No. 590, Grand Army of the Republic, in Fort Wayne, and for nearly forty years he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Harmony Lodge, No. 19,

while both he and his wife are members of the allied organization, the Daughters of Rebekah. Mrs. McMaken is a prominent and valued member of Sion Bass Woman's Relief Corps, No. 7, of which she is past president. Their church relations are with the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 12th of February, 1874, Mr. McMaken was united in marriage to Miss Deborah Robertson, daughter of John and Susan (Banks) Robertson, the former of whom was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, and the latter in Montgomery county, same state, while their marriage was solemnized in Darke county, Ohio, to which state their respective parents had removed when Mr. and Mrs. Robertson were children. Thomas Robertson, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. McMaken, was one of the honored pioneers of Darke county, Ohio. In 1850 John Robertson came with his family to Allen county and settled on Indian reserve land, in Lafayette township, the tract being entirely unreclaimed from the forest. In the primitive cabin home on this place were born three of his children. After remaining there for somewhat more than two years he removed to Wayne township and passed four years on the farm now occupied by the home for feeble-minded. He then purchased two hundred and forty acres of canal land and instituted its development and improvement, and of this tract the fine farm now owned by his son-in-law, the subject of this sketch, is an integral part. The hewed-log house which he erected on the place is still standing and is incorporated in the modern residence of his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Cunnison. Mr. Robertson accumulated other farm land in the county, and his home at the time of his death was the old McNear homestead, on the Huntington road, Wayne township, where he died on the 20th of August, 1886, at the age of sixty-seven years, three months and eighteen days. His wife died on Christmas day, 1901, at the age of seventy-eight years, eleven months and twenty-one days. The latter was a devoted member of the Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church, in Fort Wayne. Mr. Robertson was a man of prominence and influence in his community, was a stanch Republican in politics but never sought official preferment. Of the twelve children of Mr. and Mrs. Robertson four are living, namely: Martha, who is the widow of Dr. Samuel Humphreys and who re-

sides in Riverside, California; Deborah, who is the wife of the subject of this review; Lydia R., who is the wife of Charles Bennett, of Chapman, Kansas; and Ruth A., who is the wife of George Cunnison, of Santa Cruz, California. Mr. and Mrs. McMaken have two children, William G., who is cashier in the offices of the International Harvester Company at Buffalo, New York; and Clinton R., who is associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm. Both sons received good educational advantages, Clinton having completed a course in business college but finding ample scope for his efforts in connection with the great basic industries with which he continued to be identified.

RUFUS MORGAN FRENCH.

Rufus Morgan French was born on the 1st day of April, 1822, in the town of Norwich, Connecticut, and was the son of Captain Charles and Betsey (Giddings) French, both natives of that place and of American ancestry for many generations. Mr. French's elementary education was received in the public schools of his native town and at Brockport, New York, whither the family had removed. Coming to Fort Wayne, he and his brother, Charles G. French, formed a partnership as carpenter-contractors, being also, as was the custom of the time, the architects of most of the buildings they erected. In 1849 Mr. French went by sailing vessel around Cape Horn to California, where he remained a year or two, and upon his return was for some time employed as a salesman in the Oakley hardware store. Entering then upon the manufacture of woolen goods in a modest way, he met with gratifying success and the greater part of his subsequent life was devoted to this line of industry. He built up a large and flourishing business through absolute honesty and the sincerity that he carried into every part of his daily life. Whatever he did was well done, whatever he said was truly said, and he was held in the highest esteem by friends and acquaintances. Yet only his immediate family and closest friends really knew him, for he was one of the most thoughtful and considerate of men, modest, reserved and unassuming. More than one struggling youth was helped and cheered by the kindness and wise counsel of Rufus Morgan French. When the late Gen. Henry W. Lawton enlisted in the volunteer service at the beginning of the Civil war, Mr. French was instrumental in securing his warrant as sergeant, and in helping to fit out the young soldier.

At seven o'clock A. M., on March 7, 1854, at Fort Wayne, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Maria Catherine Rudisill,

who was born at Fort Wayne on February 12, 1833, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Johns) Rudisill. In her were united the refinement, courtesy and good sense which seems the birthright of the well known Rudisill family. Their union was a most congenial one and was blessed in the birth of four children, Julia, Francis Henry, Susan and Martha W. In politics Mr. French was an earnest Republican, though never a seeker after public honors. His religious belief was that of the Presbyterian church, of which he was for many years a faithful and consistent member. The subject and his wife are both now deceased, Mr. French dying in Fort Wayne in June, 1891, and Mrs. French at Sewickley, Pennsylvania, in February, 1897. Their remains were laid to rest in beautiful Lindenwood cemetery. Of an equable temperament and seeing the best side of every individual, Mr. French had a kind word for every one and few men ever numbered among their acquaintances more earnest and loyal friends than did he. A man of distinctive personality, he left his impress in a quiet but certain way upon all who knew him and his influence still remains as a blessed benediction.

WILLIAM PINKNEY COOPER.

Mr. W. P. Cooper was born in Fort Wayne on the 27th day of August, 1852, and has spent almost his entire life here. His parents were Henry and Eleanor (Brown) Cooper. The former was born in Havre de Grace, Maryland, in 1795, and was descended from English ancestors, Protestant followers of Lord Baltimore, some of whom served in the French and Revolutionary wars of this country. Henry Cooper came to Fort Wayne in 1825, being thus one of the pioneers of this section, and here he entered upon the practice of law, in which he gained marked eminence, being distinguished for his profound learning, brilliant repartee and dignity of character. Eleanor Brown Cooper was born in 1813 in county Tyrone, Ireland, and was descended from Scotch and English ancestors, prominent among whom was Sir Hans Sloan, the eminent physician and distinguished founder of the British Museum. Eleanor Brown came to America in her youth and was subsequently thrice married, she being at the time of her marriage to Henry Cooper, the widow of James P. Munson, the father of the late Charles A. Munson. She was a woman of fine intellect, well read and a loving and devoted mother.

Mr. Cooper secured his elementary education in the public schools of Fort Wayne, graduating from the high school in 1868. He for a short time served as city editor of the Fort Wayne Gazette and then entered Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1873. His taste for literature and his fine critical acumen were recognized at college and, with other honors, he was made class poet. After his graduation he studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York city, and also in the office of Cook & Nassau, of that city, and with Hon. Robert Lowry, of Fort Wayne. However, the field of journalism held for him more attractions, and he re-

linquished his legal studies and began his professional life as city editor of the Fort Wayne News, being also at different times city editor of the Sentinel, the Gazette and the Journal, besides serving efficiently as Fort Wayne correspondent for the metropolitan papers. With a literary style of marked simplicity and directness, his was the rare charm of a "wit that without wounding could hit." But while his humor would lend grace alike to the most prosaic "locals" or to an important article, his perfect taste was his marked characteristic. It was a serious loss to Fort Wayne when, in 1888, the late Joseph McCullagh, managing editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, induced Mr. Cooper to go to that city on special work covering assignments of importance in and out of St. Louis. However he returned to Fort Wayne to become managing editor of the Journal, for a few years, when he quit journalism and entered into the insurance business. In this were also exhibited those sterling qualities which insured his former success and in 1895 he was appointed general agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, which responsible position he still holds.

August 30, 1887, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Brown, the talented artist of Lafayette, Indiana, and to them has been born one son, Brown. This union has been most felicitous and their home and home life ideal. Socially Mr. Cooper belongs to the Greek letter society, Kappa Kappa Kappa, of Dartmouth College, is a member of the Anthony Wayne Club, and is a member and vice-president of the Northern Indiana Life Underwriters' Association. Politically Mr. Cooper is a Democrat, but declined to support the free-silver doctrines of Mr. Bryan and twice voted for McKinley. In June, 1896, he was elected a member of the board of school trustees, serving three years, the last two years as president of the board. In 1901 Governor Winfield T. Durbin appointed Mr. Cooper a member of the state board of charities and at the end of his first term he was reappointed, being at the present time a member of that board. He represents the best type of citizen and dignified self-respecting manhood.

ADAM M. BOWERS.

The first half of the nineteenth century was characterized by the immigration of that pioneer element which made the great state of Indiana what it is. These immigrants were sturdy, heroic, upright, sincere folk, such as constitute the intrinsic strength of a commonwealth. It scarcely seems possible that in the future history of the world another such period can occur, or, indeed any period in which such a solid phalanx of strong-minded men and self-sacrificing women will take possession of a new country. Too careful or too frequent reference can not be made in the pages of history concerning those who have thus figured as founders and builders of a commonwealth, and in connection with this brief review of the personal career of Mr. Bowers it is our privilege to touch incidentally and specifically upon interesting data in regard to the sterling pioneer family of which he is a member and one whose name has been linked with the annals of Allen county for more than half a century. The subject is known as one of the influential and worthy citizens and successful agriculturists of Madison township, where he has resided from his youthful days, and it has been his portion to assist in the reclamation of much wild land in Allen county and to aid in starting forward the wheels of industrial and civic progress, while through his well directed efforts he has gained a success worthy the name.

Among the many brave and loyal men whom Indiana contributed to the Union ranks during the climateric epoch of the Civil war there were few whose service was more prolonged or more notable for fidelity and patriotism than that of him whose name initiates this sketch, and thus another element of interest is added to the consideration of his life history in this compilation.

Mr. Bowers is a native of the old Buckeye state, while in tracing

the genealogy of the family we must turn back to the Old Dominion, where was cradled so much of our national history. He was born in Champaign county, Ohio, on the 15th of April, 1836, and is a son of John Y. and Mary A. (Warham) Bowers, both of whom were born in the state of Virginia, where the respective families were founded in an early day, the paternal ancestry tracing back to German origin and the maternal to French and Scotch. The father of the subject was engaged in farming in Ohio until the autumn of 1852, when he came with his family to Indiana, arriving in Allen county on the 2d of October and soon afterward locating on a tract of wild land, in Jefferson township, where he cleared and improved a good farm, with the assistance of his sons. Here both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them.

Adam M. Bowers was reared to the sturdy discipline of the great fundamental art of agriculture, and he has never severed his allegiance to the same, while through its beneficence he has pushed forward to a position of independence and marked prosperity, the rewards of his efforts having been grateful and unstinted. He secured his rudimentary educational training in the common schools of his native county, and was about sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Allen county, Indiana, where he continued to attend school during the winter terms for a few years, making the best use of the advantages afforded and being appreciative of the value of education, though his facilities for attaining the same were those of the pioneer era. He was unabating in his labors on the home farm, which he assisted in reclaiming, while in the spring of 1860 he purchased his present farm, erecting on the same a small house, in October of that year, and forthwith settling himself vigorously to the work of clearing the land and making it available for cultivation. His prior experience amply fitted him for the labors thus essayed, and soon the results of his efforts became patent, while his prosperity increased from year to year, with the broadening of his scope of operations in the cultivation of the willing soil. On this farmstead he has continued to reside continuously save for the interval passed as a soldier in the Union army. He has cleared one hundred and three acres of land from the primeval forests of Allen county,

and his finely improved farm of fifty-one acres, in section 2, Madison township, stands as a permanent voucher for the labors by him performed and for the discriminating methods which he has brought to bear.

On the 22d of July, 1862, Mr. Bowers gave distinctive evidence of his patriotism by enlisting as a member of Company D, Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, while he was mustered into service, in the city of Indianapolis, on the 29th of the following month. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and at once set forth for the front, while it was given its baptism of fire in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, on the 8th of October, that year. From this point his regiment was in pursuit of the enemy to Crab Orchard, Kentucky, where an engagement occurred, and thence it proceeded to Tennessee and took part in the battle of Stone River, waged from the 31st of December to the 3d of January, inclusive. Thereafter the regiment participated in the following engagements: Duck River, Tennessee, June 28-9, 1863; Tullahoma, Tennessee; Elk River, that state, July 3d; Dug Gap, Georgia, September 11th; thence to the ever memorable battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21; the battle on the southern slope of Lookout Mountain, November 24th; the grand charge at Missionary Ridge, November 25th; then in the expedition to Ringgold, Georgia, in pursuit of the enemy, on the 26th of November, while on the following day was made the attack at White Oak Ridge; while the command next participated in the fight at Tunnel Hill, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. They then fell back to Chattanooga and thence started forward on the great Atlanta campaign, taking part in the battle of Resaca, May 13-15, and being thereafter engaged in almost continuous fighting until the 2d of September, within which interval the more important engagements were the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Utoy Creek and Jonesboro. The regiment then took part in the pursuing of General Hood to Galesville, Alabama, and thence proceeded with Sherman on the great and historic "march to the sea,"—November 14th to December 11th,—while the capture of Savannah was effected on the 22d of December. The forces then proceeded on the march through the Carolinas,—January 20 to March 23, 1865,—having a spirited

skirmish at Averysboro, North Carolina, on the 16th of March, and one, at Bentonville, on the 19th of that month, while on the 13th of April the city of Raleigh capitulated. The victorious army then moved onward to Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, and thence to the federal capital, the city of Washington, where the subject took part in the grand review, on the 24th of May, while he was mustered out of the service on the 7th of June, 1865, the regiment disbanding at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 20th of the month. There Mr. Bowers received his honorable discharge. He assumed command of his company at the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, on the 19th of March, 1865, and remained at the head thereafter until his discharge, with the rank of first lieutenant. He retains a lively interest in his old comrades and manifests the same by his affiliation with Link Post, No. 301, Grand Army of the Republic, at Monroeville. After the close of his long and valiant service as a soldier of the republic Mr. Bowers returned to his farm in Allen county, where he has ever since lived and where he commands the unqualified esteem of all who know him. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and he has held various local offices in his township, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member.

On the 7th of September, 1865, Mr. Bowers was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Shannon, who was born in Clark county, Ohio, on the 29th of November, 1846, being a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Hullinger) Shannon. Concerning the children of this union we enter brief data, giving the respective dates of birth: Edson L., February 4, 1867, now deceased; Margaret E., August 29, 1868, is also dead; John W., April 2, 1870; Alvenia D., July 27, 1872; Mary J., April 14, 1874, now deceased; Charles T., October 22, 1876; Albert C., March 14, 1878, and Cora, December 23, 1880. On the 29th of May, 1900, Mr. Bowers consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Matilda H. Wheatcraft, widow of Henry Wheatcraft. She was born in Ashland county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob and Matilda (Dick) Kinney, who were of the sturdy Pennsylvania German stock.

WILLIAM DICKERSON.

This venerable and honored pioneer citizen of Allen county well merits definite recognition in a work of the province assigned to the one at hand. He resides in the attractive village of Monroeville, and his friends in the community are equal in number to his acquaintances, for to him is accorded unqualified confidence and regard in the locality which has so long figured as his home.

William Dickerson claims the old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity and he is a scion of pioneer stock in that fine old commonwealth. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of November, 1825, being a son of Gideon Dickerson, who was likewise born and reared in Washington county. The paternal grandfather of the subject was a native of England and his wife was born in Scotland. Gideon Dickerson was a farmer by vocation during the greater portion of his active career, and in early life he removed with his family to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneers of Richland county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them. They became the parents of eight children, of whom two are living at the time of this writing. The subject of this sketch secured his early educational discipline in the common schools of Richland county, Ohio, where he was reared to manhood, while he early began to lend his aid in the clearing and cultivating of the homestead farm, which comprised one hundred and sixty acres. He continued his residence in Ohio until the time of the war of the Rebellion, when his patriotic ardor was roused to responsive action, and he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third Battery, Indiana Volunteer Artillery, being mustered in at Indianapolis and continuing in service for a period of nine months, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge. He receives a pension of twelve dollars a month in

recognition of his services and the disabilities resulting therefrom, while he manifests his abiding interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining membership in that noble organization, the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, taking a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour, and both he and his wife are valued and consistent members of the Christian church. For the past twenty-eight years Mr. Dickerson has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the lodge in Monroeville. He has been a resident of Allen county since the year 1861 and has been closely identified with the industrial and civic interests of his section, while at the present time he is devoting his attention to the real-estate business, with which line of enterprise he has been identified for the past eight years.

On the 20th of May, 1846, Mr. Dickerson was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Nail, daughter of James Nail, at that time a resident of Ohio. Six children were born of this union, namely: Amanda, David G., Addison, Josephine, Ada B. and John F. All the children except Addison and Amanda are living and are well established in life.

In this sketch we find it our privilege to incorporate reminiscent paragraphs of most interesting order, the same having been contributed by Mr. Dickerson and having to do more particularly with events of the early days in Pennsylvania, where he was born: "About the time the war of 1812 was in its height many exciting scenes and events were to be noted in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where my parents were living at the time, as the section was then practically the frontier settlement of the white people of Pennsylvania, the Ohio river constituting the practical dividing line between the white settlement on the east and the Indians on the west. The red men held essential dominion in all the great district to the west of the Ohio river. It was a frequent occurrence for the hostile Indians to cross the river by night, at Wheeling, and for their bands to ferociously invade the settlements on the frontier, murdering the unprotected families and taking the scalps of their helpless victims. At that time, owing to the conflict of the war of 1812, the Indian chief of the locality had given orders to his followers to

take no prisoners, and this implied the murdering of all who came within their pathway, while these frequent raids and massacres were the result of this order. In fear of being thus murdered by night, many of the white families would desert their homes at nightfall and penetrate into the deep recesses of the unbroken forest, often going miles from their homes, and remaining thus secluded during the night in order to secure protection from attack on the part of the marauding Indians. The tales of these trying days have often been related to me by my father in my youthful days, while the family circle was gathered around the old-fashioned fireplace.

"I feel that it is my duty to make a perpetual record concerning an exciting event and the almost miraculous escape of my grandfather Dickerson, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, during the progress of the war of 1812. This was at the time when the conflict was raging most furiously, when no prisoners were taken and when the scalps of white men were at a premium. My father stated that the event narrated occurred when he was an infant in his mother's arms. His father had served two years as a soldier in the war and had been discharged from the service after proving a loyal and faithful soldier. While the war was still raging he had occasion to make a business trip through the forest to a point about four miles distant from his home, while he was accompanied by another settler, who was his intimate friend. They made the trip on horseback, one following the trail directly back of the other. Their object in going forth was to make a business and friendly call at the little home of a poor, lone widow who had a large family of children and who had been engaged in making clothing for the Dickerson family. The two sojourners arrived safely at the cabin of the widow, where they were cordially received and entertained. In the course of their conversation the widow asked them if they were not fearful of attack on the part of the Indians that day, and they replied in the negative. She then said that she had been much alarmed all day, fearing that the Indians were prowling about in the vicinity, and she warned her guests to exercise much caution, giving the words of admonition that 'There never was a pitcher that went to the well so often but that it might yet be broken.' After finishing their business and thanking the widow for her hospitality,

the two men gave her a small present and after a hearty grasp of the hands and the tendering of words of consolation and encouragement, the two companions started forth on their return trip. In the depths of the forest they were suddenly confronted by a band of ten war-like savages, who sprung into the road from their place of concealment, being only ten paces distant from the two white men when they thus came into view. In an instant the two riders decided that their only chance of escape was to apply spurs and whips and dash through the line of the red men who thus menaced them. This recourse they took, the Indians stepping aside to avoid danger, but as soon as the two men passed the savages again leaped back into the road and began firing at the fleeing riders. They raised the Indian war cry and started in hot pursuit of their prey. The intrepid riders bent as low as possible over their horses, in order to avoid the bullets of the red skins, but after running about one hundred yards the horse upon which Grandfather Dickerson was riding fell to the ground, mortally wounded. His companion dashed onward and escaped in safety. When Grandfather Dickerson extricated himself from his fallen steed he looked back and found himself almost face to face with a big Indian, while the remainder of the band were not more than fifteen paces in the rear. He felt for his side arms, but found they were missing, his intention having been to kill the foremost Indian, but he now saw that his only chance for escape lay in flight. He stood not on the order of his going, but took nimbly to his heels, and being fleet of foot and actuated by an undeniable fright, he scurried onward through the dim forest aisles and finally succeeded in reaching his home in safety, the Indians abandoning the pursuit as they approached the settlement."

ROBERT B. McKEEMAN, M. D.

Among the native sons of Allen county who have here attained gratifying recognition and success in the medical profession is the subject of this review, who is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in the city of Fort Wayne, where he has his office at 1608 Calhoun street, and his residence at 2020 Broadway.

Dr. McKeeman was born in the village of Hoagland, Madison township, this county, on the 27th of February, 1874, and is a son of David C. and Margaret A. (McConnaha) McKeeman, both of whom were born in Ireland, whence they came to America with their respective parents when children. The father followed the vocation of farmer until the time of his death, in 1876. His widow survived him by many years, her death occurring in 1894. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom eight are living.

Dr. McKeeman secured his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Madison township, after which he availed himself of the advantages afforded in Taylor University, in Fort Wayne, and the Indiana State Normal School at Marion, after leaving which latter institution he devoted his attention to teaching in the schools of his native county for a period of two years, meeting with marked success in his pedagogic labors but utilizing this profession simply as a means to an end, as he had decided to adopt the calling to which he is now devoted. In 1894 he was matriculated in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, in which well equipped institution he completed the prescribed courses in medicine and surgery, being graduated as a member of the class of 1897 and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In view of his standing in his profession it is pleas-

ing to revert to the fact that he is not only a native of Allen county but also that he received his technical training in a local institution. Immediately after his graduation the Doctor opened an office in Monroe, Adams county, and while he was necessarily called upon to serve the customary novitiate in his profession it was not unduly prolonged, and his success and prestige have been cumulative in character, so that he stands well to the front among the able, popular and successful young physicians of his native county, giving his attention to general practice. He remained in practice in Monroe until 1900, when he located in Fort Wayne, where he has since followed the work of his profession. He is a close and appreciative student, being duly conservative in his attitude but ever standing ready to avail himself of those agencies and advanced methods which meet the approval of his judgment. He is an affiliate of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Fort Wayne Medical Society and the Fort Wayne Academy of Medicine, and he finds time and opportunity to avail himself of the advantages of each. Though never active in the realm of practical politics, the Doctor is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he is essentially progressive and public-spirited as a citizen.

On the 5th of October, 1897, Dr. McKeeman was united in marriage to Miss Susie May Hocker, of Monroeville, and they have three children, Leland Stanford, Lillian Theodosia and Donald Harry Cook.

JOHN W. MEEKS.

There is no positive rule for achieving success, and yet in the life of the successful man there are always lessons which might well be followed. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differing but slightly; and when one man passes another on the highway of life it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompassed also his less successful contestant. Today among the successful and enterprising farmers and business men of Monroe township, Allen county, Indiana, stands John W. Meeks. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and consecutive and persistent industry enter very largely into his make-up and have been contributing elements to the success which has come to him.

John W. Meeks enjoys the distinction of having been the first white child born in Monroe township, Allen county, Indiana, his birth having occurred on the 13th day of January, 1843. His parents, Thomas and Nancy Meeks, were natives of West Virginia and were of Scotch-Irish and German ancestry respectively. They were of sturdy mould, such as peculiarly fitted them for their early pioneer experiences, and were among the earliest settlers of Monroe township, coming here in 1840. At that time the locality was in its original wild condition and the family were compelled to endure many hardships and privations during their early years here. Farming implements were crude and not plentiful, and the land had to be cleared of the timber before seeding and planting could be undertaken, entailing a vast amount of labor of the most strenuous kind. The clothes worn by the family were entirely home-made, even the flax from which they were made being raised on the farm, after which it was worked through the several processes necessary before it could be spun and woven into the coarse cloth from which the

clothing was made. It was probably not a very stylish piece of goods, but it was warm and serviceable and was popular in those days in the frontier homes. The subject's parents had ten children, five of whom, Malinda, William R., Samuel B., Thomas and James F., were born before the family located in this county, while five others, John W., Rebecca A., Elijah W., Elizabeth V. and Mary M., were born here. To these children their parents gave every advantage possible, especially in the way of sound advice and godly counsel, though unable to give them liberal educations or endow them with much property.

The subject of this sketch enjoyed but meagre educational advantages in his youth, three months being the longest period at any one time in which he attended school. He eagerly took advantage of such opportunities as were possible, and supplementary to this was a three-years service in the army as quartermaster sergeant, which, Mr. Meeks says, was the best education he received at any time, as in that position he was compelled to do things just right. Upon attaining the proper age he was put to work assisting to cultivate the farm, and under the able guidance of his father soon learned the secrets of successful agriculture. He later took up the stock business, buying and shipping stock to other markets. Eventually he took up the butchering business and for some time was engaged in conducting a meat market. At present he is conducting one of the best farms in Monroe township, being considered one of the progressive and successful farmers of this portion of the county.

When the dark clouds of civil war hung over our land, Mr. Meeks evinced his patriotism by enlisting, on September 24, 1861, in Company D, Thirtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving with that command three years, and receiving an honorable discharge on September 29, 1864, at Indianapolis, Indiana. He served in the commissary department and, though he did not participate in any of the great battles of the war, nonetheless he faithfully contributed his share to the general success of the cause.

On May 5, 1864, Mr. Meeks was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Dobbs, who was born in Allen county, Kentucky, the daughter of John Mason and Silvia Dobbs. To them was born one

child, Mary Idella, who was born February 25, 1871, and who died on April 1, 1881. Politically Mr. Meeks has been a life-long Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He expresses great pride in the record of his party, especially during the darkest days of the country's history, but, being a stanch prohibitionist in principle, he does not approve the present indifference of his party on that great and vital question. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Grand Army of the Republic. In religion the subject follows in the footsteps of his ancestors as far back as there is record, all having been firm adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES E. McHUGH, M. D.

Within the pages of this work will consistently be found represented many of the leading members of the medical profession in Allen county, and among the number is Dr. McHugh, who is established in an excellent practice in the city of Fort Wayne.

Dr. McHugh is a native of the Badger state, having been born in Reedsburg, Sauk county, Wisconsin, on the 19th of April, 1867, and being a son of James and Margaret E. (McDonald) McHugh, the former of whom was born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while the latter was born in the state of New Jersey. The father of the subject came to the United States in 1830 and he was numbered among the sterling pioneers of Wisconsin, where he continued to reside until the time of his death, which occurred in 1890. The major portion of his active career was in connection with agriculture. His wife passed away in 1886, and of their six children all are living.

Dr. McHugh received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native state and supplemented this by a course of study in the Wisconsin State Normal School at Whitewater. As a young man he became identified with the work of railroad contracting, with which he continued to be actively identified for a period of years, in the northwest. In 1889 he came to Fort Wayne and here he was matriculated in the Fort Wayne Medical College, in which excellent institution he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and being well equipped for the practical work of his chosen profession. He forthwith opened an office in Fort Wayne, where he has ever since remained in active practice and where he has gained a high reputation as an able and conscientious physician and surgeon. He

is an appreciative member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society and the Fort Wayne Medical Society, while his close observance of the unwritten code of medical ethics, as well as his personal attributes, has gained to him the esteem of his professional confreres in the city in which he has labored with so much of enthusiasm and success. On the 10th of September, 1897, Dr. McHugh was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Clark, widow of Marvin J. Clark. By her first marriage Mrs. McHugh had six children, Raymond, Sarah, Marie, Marvin J., Earl and Merl, the last named being deceased.

ANDREW HOLMAN HAMILTON.

Few citizens of Fort Wayne were as widely and favorably known as was the late Andrew Holman Hamilton, who, though removed from the scene of life's activities more than a decade ago, is still deeply enshrined in the memory of those who knew him. He was one of the strong and virile characters of the community—a man whose life became in many respects closely linked with the history of this section of the state. Honesty of purpose, a keen perception of conditions and possibilities, and tireless energy in the prosecution of every enterprise with which he was connected, were among his chief characteristics and he in a great measure contributed to the material and moral welfare of the city of his residence.

Andrew H. Hamilton was a native of the city in which so many active years of his life were spent, having been born in Fort Wayne on June 11, 1834. His parents were Allen and Emerine (Holman) Hamilton, the father born in Ireland and the mother in Indiana. The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and was given excellent educational advantages. After receiving his elementary education in private schools, he studied at Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and the Harvard Law School, going also to Europe, where he took a course in the famous University of Gottingen. Returning to Fort Wayne, he entered at once actively upon a career which was marked by continued and brilliant successes in various lines of endeavor. As a lawyer he evinced a broad and comprehensive knowledge of legal principles which enabled him to readily grasp the essential points of a case. He practiced only a year or two, when he took charge of his father's estate.

In addition to his professional interests, Mr. Hamilton was a large owner of real estate in this and other neighboring counties. He was a far-sighted and sagacious man in business affairs and was able at all times to handle even difficult matters to the best avantage.

In politics Mr. Hamilton was identified with the Democratic party and took an active part in advancing its interests. He stood high in the councils of the party and in 1874 was elected to represent this district in the national congress, being re-elected in 1876. Here, as in all other lines of activity in which he engaged, he, by the sheer force of his ability and personality, took high rank as a legislator, being placed on some of the most important committees and performing much efficient and appreciated service on behalf of his constituents. Fraternally he was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having passed all the degrees of the York rite of that order, being thus a Knight Templar. In this body he achieved distinctive honor, having been elected eminent grand commander of the state of Indiana in 1872.

In 1860 Andrew H. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Taber, of Logansport, Cass county, Indiana, who is the daughter of Cyrus and Deborah (Coles) Taber. To this union were born the following children: Katherine, Jessie, Agnes, Allen and Taber. Mr. Hamilton's death occurred on the 9th day of May, 1895, and in his removal the community felt that it had lost one of its strong, rugged characters, a man who had been a leader in thought and action and who in a large degree had contributed to the city and county's growth and development, and a man whose life had honored the city of his residence.

MASON LONG.

The faith that makes faithful was significantly exemplified in the life history of the subject of this review, who justified himself through self-effort and self-resolve and who left a most definite and permanent influence for good through his well directed endeavors. He was known and honored over much of our national domain, and in Fort Wayne, the city of his home, his memory is held in high regard and affection, for here his circle of friends was circumscribed only by that of his acquaintances. He was a man of distinct individuality and the inherent strength of his character made him a power after he determined his ways on the loftier planes of action. As a permanent memoir to Mason Long we can not do better in this connection than to republish, with slight metaphrase, the appreciative tribute paid at the time of his death by the Fort Wayne Evening Sentinel of Saturday, November 5, 1904:

"Mason Long, for nearly forty years a resident of Fort Wayne, and very widely known for his crusade against the evils of intemperance and gambling, conducted with great vigor over a large section of the United States some years ago, died at 8:03 o'clock this morning, at his home, 920 Columbia avenue. Mr. Long was sixty-two years of age, and in his death there passed a strongly original character, a man gifted of intellect, with business ability of a high order, and a man of genial and kindly personality, whose friends were legion. An intense sufferer through many of the later years of his life, Mr. Long maintained a strong courage, was cheerful in his physical affliction, lived in the present, under the solace of a calm philosophy and faced the future with a stout heart that was in marked contrast to his steadily diminishing vitality. For some days it had been apparent that the end could not be long delayed, and, surrounded by members of his family and a few close friends, the

last spark of life died away this morning and the patient sank peacefully into the last long sleep.

"Mr. Long had been an invalid for many years, though through his impaired health he retained a close grasp upon business affairs until within but a few days prior to his death. It is about twelve years ago since symptoms of locomotor ataxia became manifest in his condition, and it was this fact that compelled him to abandon the lecturing crusade which had made him famous. The immediate cause of his demise was incompetency of the heart.

"The career of Mason Long was an extraordinary one in many ways. He was orphaned at a tender age, worked upon a farm, served as a soldier, embarked in business, fell into devious ways, became a gambler and addicted to liquor, became an apostle of temperance under the Murphy movement, was converted, united with the church and conducted throughout the west and south an unique crusade against gambling and intemperance that wrought incalculable good.

"Mr. Long was born in Luray, Licking county, Ohio, on the 10th of September, 1842. His father, Jacob Long, died when the son was but six years of age, and after this bereavement the son and his mother went to West Salem, Ashland county, Ohio, where, a few years later, the mother died. The son was at this time ten years of age and entirely alone. He was bound out to a wealthy farmer in Medina county, Ohio, and for seven years was, as he declared in after years, an abject slave. Leaving at the expiration of his term of service, the young man, then eighteen years of age, went to Geneseo, Illinois, where he worked for his board and attended school. In the spring of 1862, in company with a number of his companions, Mr. Long enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with credit until the close of the war. He participated in the defense of Knoxville, the bloody battle of Franklin and the defense of Nashville under General Thomas. It was in the army, said Mr. Long, that he fell into the habit of gaming which characterized some later years of his life. It was in August, 1865, that the young man came to Fort Wayne and, in company with a cousin, Samuel Lehman, embarked in the grocery business on Calhoun

street, the store being on the present site of the Lehman clothing house. It is said to have been this firm that introduced the free-delivery system in Fort Wayne. This firm continued in business two or three years, but Fort Wayne was then a hotbed of gambling, and within a short time Mr. Long had fallen back into the habits contracted in army life. His career as a gambler is graphically told by himself in a volume which he subsequently prepared and published, and which attained a wide sale. He was for a short time manager of a minstrel company and proprietor of a theater at Lafayette, conducting at different times also gambling rooms in Fort Wayne. Then came the turning point in his career. In the summer of 1877, while the Francis Murphy temperance movement was at its height, the work in Fort Wayne was in charge of Messrs. Rusk and Reddick, two energetic young men from Pittsburg. They had made many converts to the cause in a series of meetings held in the old rink, and one night Mr. Long was attracted to the meetings. After a protracted struggle with his own inclinations, he signed the pledge, and a few weeks later followed his conversion to Christ. On January 4, 1878, Mr. Long became affiliated with the First Baptist church, where he retained his membership until death. It was about this time that Mr. Long opened a restaurant at Wayne and Calhoun streets, which he called the Model Coffee House, occupying the recent site of the Bruder jewelry establishment. While engaged here he conceived the idea of writing a sketch of his life, including his reformation from gambling and drinking, in the hope that it might be of aid to others who were addicted to the habits which had blighted a portion of his life. The result was the volume, 'The Life of Mason Long, the Converted Gambler,' and in the preparation of the manuscript for the press Mr. Long was aided by the late Hon. Samuel E. Morss. With the idea of saving others, Mr. Long now began his famous 'Pilgrim Crusade.' He procured a wagon, drawn by four handsome horses, equipped the vehicle with a musical instrument, employed singers, and for nearly ten years drove about the country lecturing on temperance and gaming, and selling his biography. He was immensely successful, both from a financial point of view and from the fact that he reached thousands with a forceful plea for temper-

ance and against gambling. Entering a town or village, and mounting his wagon, drawn up in the street, Mr. Long provided a musical concert and then delivered a ringing temperance lecture. He was not an orator, but spoke with a feeling and an intensity that appealed strongly to the masses. His wagon campaigns were conducted not only entirely over the central west, but his tours also extended to the Pacific coast and through the entire south, the work being continued for several years. Upon many of these tours his family accompanied him. The sales of his biography, as well as of a later volume, entitled 'Save the Girls,' and his 'Songs of the Pilgrims,' reached many thousands, and are yet in considerable demand.

"With the revenue accruing from the sale of his books, Mr. Long joined with G. W. Pixley in the erection of the handsome Pixley-Long block, on East Berry street. Failing health compelled the abandonment of the work upon the road, and he devoted his attention for some time to the publishing business, under the firm name of Mason Long Publishing Company, aiding in bringing out at this time Rev. S. A. Northrop's 'Cloud of Witnesses' and other works.

"He was one of the moving spirits in the development of Lakeside, and was a prominent stockholder in the Fort Wayne Land Improvement Company, and in the Pixley Land Improvement Company, which now has extensive holdings of real estate at Buffalo. For a few years, also, he conducted a brokerage office in this city. He was a lover of outdoor sports and was a frequent attendant at baseball games in this city.

"Mr. Long was united in marriage, about twenty-five years ago, to Miss Kittie Henderson, of this city. She survives, together with two daughters, Mrs. Chester Schiefer and Miss Margaret Zoe Long, and one son, Baron H. Long, who is connected with the Diamond Match Company. There is one brother, James Long, of this city.

"Politically Mr. Long had always been a Republican, but he never aspired to public office. He united with the Masonic fraternity many years ago, and was also a member of Sion S. Bass Post, Grand Army of the Republic."

This brief sketch will at least shadow forth the noble characteristics which so thoroughly indicated its subject, while the influence

which he threw out can not be measured by metes and bounds, since it entered into the lives of countless thousands who have heard or read his works and been drawn into the ways of rectitude, thus becoming useful members of society. Such men are the truest of benefactors, and the record of the life of Mason Long will ever remain as his most grateful and enduring monument, for his memory is enshrined in countless hearts and lives.

MRS. LEWIS E. ATCHISON.

It is signally fitting that in this compilation be incorporated a record concerning this gracious and popular representative of one of the old and honored families of Allen county and one who is residing on the fine old homestead farm, in Aboit township, which was secured by her father many years ago.

William Tennant Todd, father of Mrs. Atchison, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, being reared partly in that city and partly on a farm, and was a son of Colonel Andrew Todd, who was an officer in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution and who also lived to serve as colonel of a regiment in the war of 1812. Both the Todd and the Tennant families were early founded in America, with whose history the names have been linked from the formative colonial era to the present, while in the succeeding generations have been found men of prominence and influence and women of gentle refinement. William Tennant, a direct ancestor of Mrs. Atchison, was one of the founders of Princeton College, New Jersey. Thomas Todd, a brother of Andrew, was a prominent citizen of the state of Kentucky and was a member of the United States supreme court from 1807 to 1826; Hon. David Todd, governor of Ohio and at one time minister to Brazil, was likewise a member of the same family, though he utilized another spelling of the name; while Robert Todd, another brother of Andrew, was the father of Mary Todd, who became the wife of the lamented President Lincoln. It may further be stated that Todd county, Kentucky, was named in honor of this family, three of the brothers having located in that section in an early day.

William Tennant Todd was married, in Philadelphia, to Miss Hannah Getty, who was likewise born and reared in the old Keystone state, coming of German, Scotch and English ancestry. Mr.

Todd had been educated for the ministry of the Presbyterian church, the dearest wish of his mother having been that he should thus become a clergyman, but owing to the failure of his voice he was unable to continue in ministerial work, for which he was admirably fitted by both natural and acquired talents, being a man of specially fine mental gifts and one whose life was directed on a lofty plane of integrity and honor. He was given a portion of the old homestead, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, and he disposed of this property shortly before coming to Indiana. He had four sons who wanted to secure farms, and in company with three of them he came to Allen county, Indiana, in 1849 or 1850. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of canal land, in Aboit township, and here the three sons also took up their abode, as pioneer farmers. William went forth as a valiant defender of the Union in the war of the Rebellion and died as the result of wounds received in action; Robert became a representative manufacturer in the city of Fort Wayne, where he died at the age of forty-five years; James remained on the old homestead farm with his father and lived to attain the age of nearly seventy years, and having never married. The mother died about one year after the arrival of the family in Allen county, having been in ill health and having come here in the hope that she would receive benefit from the change. The loss of his cherished and devoted companion was a severe blow to Mr. Todd and he never afterward resumed his ambitious and active efforts, living practically retired until his death, which occurred during the progress of the Civil war. He was a man of distinguished attainments and ever commanded the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. Four of his daughters came to Allen county, and of these Isabella, the wife of Stephen Streeper, had preceded the family here by about three years, her husband having been one of the pioneer settlers of Lake township. They moved to Iowa, where she lived for many years and where her husband died. She is now living in Iowa, and she and Mrs. Atchison are now the only surviving members of the original family. Matilda married Squire Studer, of Aboit township, and she passed the closing years of her life on the old farm homestead, with Mrs. Atchison, having been widowed for a number of years prior to her

death, which occurred in 1902. Hannah, the next of the daughters, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1833, and is the immediate subject of this sketch. Jennie died in middle life, never having married and having remained with her brother James until her death.

Mrs. Atchison was reared partly in Philadelphia and partly at the county seat of Montgomery county. She secured her early educational discipline in the city of Philadelphia and later continued her studies in the old Methodist college in Fort Wayne, where she was duly graduated. She soon put her acquirements to practical use by engaging in teaching, her first school having been in the old log building which stood on the site of the present No. 4 school house in Wayne township. She proved very successful and popular in her pedagogic work, having taught for a time in Bluffton, Wells county, and having then gone to assume charge of a seminary at Keithsburg, Illinois, the town being located on the Mississippi river below Rock Island, while the institution with which she thus became identified was a Presbyterian school. She was accompanied by her sister Matilda, who also became a teacher in the seminary. One year later was solemnized the marriage of Miss Hannah Todd to Professor Lewis Edward Atchison, who was graduated in DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and who was a professor in the seminary at the time of their marriage. Shortly afterward the young couple went to California, where both engaged in teaching, Mr. Atchison having become principal of the Vallejo high school and Mrs. Atchison assistant principal. Two years later the former assumed the position of superintendent of prominent mines, while Mrs. Atchison taught in the schools of San Francisco for one year. Mr. Atchison became a part owner of the mining properties in which he was superintendent until they returned to Indiana for a visit. After a visit with the home folk in Allen county Mr. and Mrs. Atchison started for Philadelphia and had proceeded as far as Richmond, Indiana, when he was taken ill, suffering a severe attack of pneumonia, which resulted in his death, while his mortal remains were brought back to Fort Wayne and interred in the beautiful Lindenwood cemetery. He was forty-nine years of age at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Atchison had no children.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Atchison returned to

California, where she remained three years, settling up her business affairs. She was then sent for to care for her brother James and sister Jennie, who were residing on the old homestead. James was an invalid for ten years prior to his demise, while the sister was also in delicate health, so that it was the portion of Mrs. Atchison to care for them with all of solicitude and self-abnegation until both were summoned into eternal rest. Mrs. Atchison has since remained on the old Todd homestead, in Aboit township, five miles west of Fort Wayne, and she now owns the entire property, having purchased the interests of the other heirs, while she also owns property in California. She has the farm operated by a capable tenant, and finds much of solace and pleasure in the home so endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past. She is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and has long been active in church work, while her kindliness and graciousness have endeared her to a wide circle of friends in the community in which the family name has been so well known ever since the early pioneer days.

CHRIST G. VONDERAU.

Incumbent of the office of trustee of St. Joseph township, this well known citizen is well entitled to representation in this publication. He is not only one of the substantial and wide-awake farmers of his township but is also a native of the county, which has ever been his place of residence, while he has been identified with the agricultural industry from his youth to the present.

Mr. Vonderau was born in Milan township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 16th of May, 1866, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Kern) Vanderau, the former of whom was born in Hessen, Germany, in 1821, while the latter was born in Bavaria, in 1826. The father of the subject was reared and educated in his native land and there learned the tailor's trade, to which he there gave his attention up to the time of his immigration to America, when a young man. He landed in the city of New York, a stranger in a strange land and with his financial resources reduced to the sum of fifty cents. He was not lacking in courage, self-reliance and determination, however, and he soon found employment and began his labors in the great republic in which he was destined to attain to no insignificant success and to win for himself a position of independence. He first located in the state of Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to Ohio, where he remained until the year 1855, when he came to Allen county, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his long, honorable and useful life, having been eighty-four years of age at the time of his death, while his devoted wife and helpmeet is still living on the homestead with her son Herman. Jacob Vonderau was one of the honored pioneers of Allen county, and here he accumulated a large landed estate and became one of the solid capitalists and representative farmers of this section of the state, having been the owner of four hundred and forty-eight acres

of land in the county and having also owned valuable property in Cleveland and Van Wert, Ohio. He was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, but never aspired to the honors or emoluments of public office, while both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the German Lutheran church. They commanded the respect of all who knew them and their lives were prolific in worthy effort and kindly deeds. Of their eleven children ten are living, the subject of this sketch having been the tenth in order of birth.

Christ G. Vonderau, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to the discipline of the farm and was afforded the advantages of the German Lutheran parochial school and of the excellent public schools of his native county. He remained on the homestead farm until he had reached the age of twenty-four years, and for the past fifteen years he has resided on his present fine farm, in sections 23 and 24, St. Joseph township, where he has one hundred and eighty-seven acres of most arable and productive land, which was a part of his father's estate. One hundred and fifty acres are under cultivaton and devoted to diversified agriculture, while he also devotes no little attention to the raising of an excellent grade of live stock, including the Jersey and Durham types of cattle and an effective cross of the Chester White and Poland China swine. He has made the best of improvements on his place, including the erection of a fine brick residence of eleven rooms and of modern design and accessories, the same constituting one of the most attractive rural homes in the county, while the other buildings on the place are substantial and well adapted to the various demands placed upon them. It may consistently be said that Mr. Vonderau's is one of the model farms of the county, and the evidences of thrift and good management are to be seen on every side.

In his political allegiance Mr. Vonderau is found stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, while he is one of the leaders in its local ranks. He has naturally been called upon to render service in offices of public trust in his township, having long been a member of the school board of his district, while he was incumbent of the office of township assessor for a period of five years. In 1905 he was elected to his present responsible office, that of township trustee, and he has proved him-

self a most capable and loyal official, fully justifying the confidence placed in him by his fellow citizens. He is a member of the German Lutheran church.

In the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Vonderau to Miss Mary Griebel, who likewise was born and reared in this county, being a daughter of George and Fredericka (Wolf) Griebel, the former being a representative farmer of Marion township. They have become the parents of five children, Frida, Annie, Herman, William and Johanna.

HENRY W. BECKER.

The subject of this sketch, who is clerk of the board of public works of Fort Wayne, has proved himself well entitled to the trust reposed and is one of the popular citizens of his native county. He was born in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 21st of February, 1859, and is a son of Frederick and Margaret (Jennedein) Becker, both of whom were born in the Rhenish district of the German and French border, near the province of Alsace, which is now a portion of German territory. They were reared and educated in their native land and there their marriage was solemnized. In 1848 they immigrated to America, making Indiana their destination. They made the trip by way of the Great Lakes to Toledo, Ohio, and from that port they came by canal to Fort Wayne, where they established their home, the father having been one of the pioneer blacksmiths and wagonmakers of this city, while it may be noted that in 1850, at the time of the great hegira of gold-seekers to California, he found great demand for the wagons which he manufactured for use in making the long and perilous trips across the plains to the new eldorado. He was one of the sterling citizens and well known and highly honored business men of Fort Wayne, and here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1882, at which time he was nearly sixty-three years of age, while his widow was somewhat past the age of seventy-two at the time of her death, in 1891. Of their children five are living, namely: Frederick, Minnie, Charles, Mary and Henry W. Frederick and Charles are successfully continuing the blacksmithing and wagon-making business established by their father so many years ago, and their sisters preside over the domestic economies of the home, none of the children having married except the subject of this review.

Henry W. Becker was reared to maturity in his native city and

here he has ever continued to make his home. He received a good public-school education and in his youth learned the stone-cutter's trade, becoming a skilled workman and continuing to be identified with the work of his trade until 1893, when his health became so seriously impaired that he was compelled to retire from the business, having been at the time a member of the firm of Griebel, Wyckoff & Becker, engaged in the manufacturing of monuments and other cemetery work. After disposing of his interests in the business noted Mr. Becker became deputy assessor of Wayne township, serving in this capacity for a period of five years, at the expiration of which, in 1900, he was elected assessor, remaining incumbent of this office, by successive re-elections until his appointment as clerk of the board of public works, which position he is now efficiently filling. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, and has ever taken a deep interest in the forwarding of the party cause and been active as a worker in its local ranks. He commands unqualified esteem in the community and well merits the recognition accorded him in this historical compilation.

In the year 1883 Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Lavina Englert, who was born and reared in Fort Wayne, being a daughter of Frank and Louisa Englert, who were early settlers here and both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have six children, namely: Magdalene, Margaret, Flora, Henry, Roy and Frederick, all of whom remain beneath the home roof, the pleasant family residence being located on East Jefferson street.

JOHN R. HARTZELL.

One of the fine landed estates of Allen county is that owned by Mr. Hartzell, who is one of the leading farmers and stock-growers of Adams township and one of its honored and influential citizens, while he is also a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county, with whose development the name has been prominently identified.

Levi and Mary (Souders) Hartzell, the parents of the subject, were both born and reared in Miami county, Ohio, the former having been born on the 20th of March, 1812, while the latter was born on the 31st of December, 1820, near Covington, Ohio. The father died on the 31st of January, 1871, at the age of fifty-eight years, nine months and eleven days, and his venerable widow still resides on the old homestead, in Adams township, the place having been endeared and hallowed to her through the memories and associations of the past. Her marriage to Mr. Hartzell was solemnized on the 25th of February, 1841, and she and her husband came to Allen county, Indiana, in June following, arriving at their destination on the 16th of that month. John Souders, the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Pennsylvania, and the paternal grandfather, Philip Hartzell, was born in Virginia, both families having been founded in America in the colonial era of our national history, while both became represented among the pioneers of the state of Ohio, where members settled in the early portion of the nineteenth century.

Levi Hartzell first came to Indiana with his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Anna Kritz, who lived near New Haven, Adams township, and who had come to Allen county with her three sons, David, Jacob and Abraham Miller. Her maiden name was Studabaker and after the death of her first husband, whose

name was Miller, she became the wife of a Mr. Kritz, one child, Polly, having been born of the second union and having been a member of the family at the time of the removal to Indiana, about 1832, the family being numbered among the first settlers in the practically untrammeled wilds of Allen county. When Levi Hartzell came here he received much encouragement and no little tangible aid from his grandmother and uncles. He purchased a tract of land adjoining the farm of his grandmother, paying one hundred dollars and assuming an indebtedness of the remainder of the purchase price. He returned to Ohio and was there married, after which he came with his bride to the embryonic farm in the midst of the forests of Allen county. On his eighty-acre tract he had made a clearing and erected a log cabin, and this figured as the destination of the young couple, who made their bridal tour by driving through from Covington, Ohio, with horse and wagon, the horse having been borrowed for the momentous occasion. Mrs. Hartzell had been somewhat reluctant to make this change in the new country, but her father advised her to try the experiment and if she were dissatisfied at the expiration of one year he stated that he would assist them to return to Ohio. Before the expiration of the year she had become so well pleased with the outlook and conditions that she had no wish to leave the little home in Adams township. Mr. Hartzell began operations on his farm with most primitive equipments, and his widow recalls the fact that one horse and one cow constituted the live stock on the pioneer farm at that time. Wheat and corn had to be taken to Defiance to be ground, as the nearest mill was at that point, while the trip was usually made by boat. The first mill in the vicinity of the family home was erected and equipped some years later, being one of the first in Allen county and having been put up by a man named Townsend.

Levi Hartzell continued to give his undivided attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm until the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal through this section was instituted. He then secured employment in connection with the construction work, assisting in getting out timber, building docks, etc. He had made no little development on his farm, of which he had secured possession eight years prior to his marriage, and having thus come to

Allen county as a pioneer of 1833. His widow still lives on the old homestead, and the log cabin continued as the family residence until 1868, when he erected the present substantial and commodious brick house. In company with L. M. Rogers Mr. Hartzell was engaged in the general merchandise business in New Haven for about a score of years, while he was also associated with Mr. Rogers and John Bigue in the erection of the grist mill which is still operated in that thriving town, the building having been erected about 1863, while Mr. Hartzell was the part owner and operator at the time of his death. He was a man of distinctive energy and business acumen, and the influence of his enterprise and his sterling character was exerted in a most helpful way in the community to whose upbuilding he contributed in so significant a measure. He erected a saw mill on his farm and continued the operation of the same until within a short time prior to his demise. He accumulated a valuable landed estate, having had about four hundred and forty acres, divided into three farms, while he cleared about two hundred and thirty acres and placed the same under effective cultivation, being one of the most extensive agriculturists and stock growers of Adams township. Mr. Hartzell naturally took a prominent position in connection with public affairs of a local nature, and his counsel was held in high regard by his neighbors and other friends. During the Civil war he was an enrolling officer and rendered valuable service in recruiting the Union ranks. He held various local offices, and received the nomination for that of county commissioner, but was defeated by normal political exigencies, though he ran far ahead of his ticket. He was the nominee of the Republican party, and the Democratic majority in the county was at that time about four thousand. Two of his sons, Elias and Joshua, served with fidelity and valor as Union soldiers during the Rebellion. Levi Hartzell was one of the leading business men of Allen county for many years, and his name was ever a synonym of integrity and inflexible honesty of purpose. His death resulted from exposure during a hunting trip, and the community felt a deep sense of personal loss when he was thus called from the scene of his earnest and well directed endeavors. He was broad, charitable and tolerant in his views, guiding his course according to the golden rule and avoiding contentions and bicker-

ings of all sorts, though he never lacked the courage of his convictions. He espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward remained a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies, while his sons followed in the same political faith, much to his gratification. He was a lover of good horses, and the best of drivers and draft horses were to be found on his place, while he found much pleasure in riding horseback, having made at one time the trip to Covington, Ohio, by this means, covering one hundred miles in one day. He was progressive and public-spirited and ever ready to assist in the carrying forward of enterprises for the general good. He was an advocate of good roads, good schools, etc., and was one of the stockholders in the first gravel road constructed in the county. In 1858 he started a brick yard on his farm, and here were manufactured the bricks for his own residence as well as many other buildings in this part of the county. He made a specialty of raising fine varieties of fruit, and his generosity was such that he gave away many bushels each year, never refusing those who applied. Mrs. Hartzell, though venerable in years, is well preserved in mind and body, and in the old homestead which has been her place of abode for the past sixty-four years she is surrounded by a host of warm friends and finds pleasure in being useful and busy, while the golden evening of her life is brightened by the gracious memories of the days long past.

Levi and Mary (Souders) Hartzell became the parents of nine children, of whom seven attained maturity. Joshua, who remains a bachelor, is with his mother on the old homestead, while it may again be noted that he was a valiant soldier in the Civil war; Elias is a successful farmer of Madison township; Susan is the wife of Dr. Lycurgus S. Null, of New Haven, this county; Jennie is the wife of Townsend C. Shilling, of Troy, Ohio; John R. is individually mentioned in appending paragraphs; Allen is associated in the operation of the homestead farm; Warker remained with his mother until his death, at the age of forty-three years.

John R. Hartzell, the immediate subject of this review, was born on the old homestead farm, on the 4th of November, 1851, and he early began to lend his aid in the work of the farm, while he received his educational training in the common schools of the county.

Two years after the death of his father he assumed charge of the home farm, to which he gave his attention until the time of his marriage, in 1876. He then removed to his present farm, which lies opposite the old homestead, his estate being divided into three farms, with an aggregate area of about three hundred acres, while two of the places have houses and other buildings of substantial order. He maintains a general supervision of all his farm property, which is devoted to general agriculture, dairying and the raising of high-grade live stock, a specialty being made of the breeding of short-horn cattle, of which he maintains a herd of upward of fifty head; Shropshire sheep and Poland China swine; standard-bred horses, as well as the Percheron and Belgian draft horses, his place being known as Maple Grove farm. He finds a local market for his surplus live stock, and at the time of this writing has about one hundred and twenty-five head of horses and cattle. For the past twenty-three years he has carried on a most successful dairying business, selling about one hundred gallons of milk daily at the present time and keeping an average of about fifty head of milch cows. During all the years through which he has conducted this enterprise his wagons have never failed to make regular deliveries in the city of Fort Wayne. The home farm is improved with modern buildings, is well tilled and is one of the model places of the county. In politics Mr. Hartzell is a stalwart Republican, though never a seeker of office. In a fraternal way he is identified with New Haven Lodge, No. 253, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has represented in the grand lodge of the state, while both he and his wife are affiliated with the adjunct order, the Daughters of Rebekah, in which Mrs. Hartzell has passed the various official chairs and also been a delegate to the grand lodge; and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Pathfinders.

On the 15th of November, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hartzell to Miss Minnie Brittingham, who was born in Farmington, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Dr. William B. and Mary W. Brittingham, who removed to Fort Wayne when she was a child of three years. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzell have two daughters, Naomi Olive and Iola Ethel.

AUGUST R. SCHNITKER.

The subject of this sketch occupies a prominent place among the substantial and enterprising business men and progressive and public-spirited citizens of Allen county, which has represented his home from his boyhood days to the present time, while he has attained to success and prestige through his own well directed efforts along normal and legitimate lines of industrial enterprise. He is the senior member of the firm of A. R. Schnitker & Son, who are engaged in the manufacturing of handles for agricultural implements, the well equipped plant of the concern being located in the thriving village of New Haven. The subject was for nearly six years an able, faithful and valued member of the board of county commissioners, and to him is accorded the unqualified regard of all with whom he has come in contact in business, official or social relations.

August R. Schnitker was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 8th of March, 1847, being a son of Christian and Charlotte Schnitker, who immigrated to America in 1854, at which time the subject was about eight years of age. The family came at once to Allen county, Indiana, and settled in Jefferson township, where the devoted wife and mother died about eighteen months later, while the father passed away in 1865 at the age of fifty-two years. Of the three children August R. was the eldest; Charles died at the age of forty years, and Caroline married Godlid Slagel, dying when still a young woman. Concerning the career of our subject we are pleased in being able to make quotation from an appreciative sketch which was published in a New Haven paper:

"It has been more than half a century since our genial 'Gus,' as he is familiarly known about New Haven, landed upon American soil. It was in 1854 he left Prussia, Germany, with his parents and

set sail for the new world. They crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel, and the voyage was of eleven weeks' duration, and owing to the severe storms encountered the three-masted vessel arrived in New York harbor with but one mast standing. From New York they went to Cincinnati to visit his father's brother, then came to Fort Wayne by packet, as railroad accommodations to these parts at that time were very limited. They stopped at the American house over night and then proceeded by canal packet to the Gronauer lock, east of town, and thence to their log cabin, one mile from that point. They resided there about one year, until the death of his mother, and in 1856 Gus came to New Haven. From that time until 1863 he received his schooling, studying both English and German. In 1863 he commenced to learn the harness trade, under John French, who shortly afterward enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to the front, his shop being closed. Mr. Schnitker then went to work in the stave factory of Schnelka, Beugnot & Company, where he was employed until 1865, when he again went to work at the harness trade, this time for Louis Traub, in Fort Wayne.

"On the 13th of June, 1866, he engaged in the harness business for himself, in New Haven. He had little or no means, but his honesty and integrity had won for him the confidence of all and made his credit good, so that, with plenty of pluck and energy, he made the venture a success. He made his first set of harness for J. L. Richard, from whom he received the first money in his shop. He gave his personal attention to the business until 1881, and finally disposed of the shop in 1888. In 1881 Mr. Schnitker engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of handles, having as his partner F. E. Bueter. Two years later Jobst Fischer bought an interest in the business, and the handle factory was conducted under the firm name of Schnitker, Bueter & Company. A year later Mr. Bueter retired, and the firm of Schnitker & Fischer thereafter continued the enterprise until 1903, when Mr. Fischer retired from the firm and removed to Kansas, Mr. Schnitker then becoming sole owner, but soon afterward admitting his son Charles to partnership, under the present firm title of A. R. Schnitker & Son. The firm is today successfully conducting the handle factory, which is located in the

west end of the town, and an extensive business is controlled, having important bearing upon the general prosperity of the town and surrounding country."

The output of this well known plant now represents an average annual valuation of fifteen thousand dollars, employment being given to a corps of about twenty capable operatives, the annual pay roll representing thirty-six hundred dollars, while from nine to ten thousand dollars are annually expended in the home market for timber and other needed supplies. Eight thousand dollars were expended in the erection and equipment of the plant, which has the latest improved machinery and all other facilities for the turning out of high-grade products.

Mr. Schnitker is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose local ranks he has been an active and valued worker. He has served in various minor offices, and has twice been the candidate of his party for the office of county treasurer, his defeat on each occasion having been compassed through normal political exigencies, the vote being such as to indicate the confidence reposed in him by the people of the county. In April, 1899, he was appointed a member of the board of county commissioners, his coadjutors being Matthew Ferguson and Edward Orr. Under this appointment he served nineteen months and was then elected for the short term of one year, and later the long term of three years to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Sylvanus Baker, who had served but five months on his second term, Mr. Ferguson also retiring and Martin Mondy becoming a member of the board, while later Mr. Orr was succeeded by Charles Greable. Mr. Schnitker's term expired on the 1st of January, 1905, and he had thus remained in tenure of the office of commissioner for six consecutive years, lacking only five months. His record was one of careful, faithful and efficient service, and he spared no pains or efforts to protect and conserve the best interests of the county and its people. Within his incumbency the magnificent new court house was completed and furnished, while large expenditures were required for the repairing and building of bridges, especially in 1904, when so many were swept away or otherwise damaged by high waters, thirty-five having been built in the county within that year.

In the year 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schnitker to Miss Hannah Linnemann, who was born in Germany and reared in Allen county, and the five children of this union are as follows: William, who is employed with the Western Gas Construction Company of Fort Wayne; Charles, a member of the firm of A. R. Schnitker & Son; Frederick, Emma and Amelia, the three younger children being still at the parental home.

HENRY F. SCHNELKER.

Without fear of legitimate contradiction we may designate Mr. Schnelker as one of the representative business men of Allen county, while his acumen and progressive ideas are indicated by his identification with the enterprises of notable character. He is concerned with the great basic art of agriculture, in Adams township, is manager of a cooperage and lumber business in the attractive little city of New Haven and is also the exploiter, president and manager of the Blue Cast Magnetic Springs Company, which has headquarters in the city of Fort Wayne, while the fine springs from which the valuable medicinal water is secured are located one mile north of Woodburn, this county, and fifteen miles east of Fort Wayne, in the heart of Blue Cast park, which clothes the banks of the Maumee river with its beautiful scenery.

The cooperage plant in which Mr. Schnelker is an interested principal, in New Haven, has a capacity for the output of fifty thousand staves daily and three thousand sets of heading in the same time. Employment is given to sixty-five men in the mill, while the entire corps demanded in carrying on the enterprise is about eighty. This business was founded before the war of the Rebellion by the firm of McKendry & Schnelker, while the enterprise was later conducted in turn under the firm names of Hall, Schnelker & Company; J. Begue & Company; Indiana Stave Company, for five years; H. Schnelker Company, eight years, while in 1872 the present title of H. F. Schnelker Company was adopted, the enterprise having been successfully carried forward under this name during the intervening years. The company formerly controlled three large plants and gave employment to two hundred and fifty men, but the present finely equipped plant handles a large volume of business and is managed in a conservative way. The com-

pany also has a plant of about the same capacity as that in New Haven at Payne, Ohio, on the line of the Nickle Plate Railroad, the same having been established in 1881. The aggregate output of the two plants represents about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually, the products being sold principally in carload lots. The investment now stands at about eighty-five thousand dollars, and all this stands as the legitimate outgrowth of the enterprise. For the past thirty years Mr. Schnelker has owned and operated a fine farm of three hundred acres, in Maumee township, while forty-five acres of the tract are devoted to the growing of a variety of fruits. On the place special attention is given to the breeding of Hereford cattle, an average herd of thirty breeding cows being maintained and all being registered stock, while exhibits are made in the various state and county fairs, expositions, etc. The cattle are sold principally in Texas and Nebraska, for breeding purposes, and Mr. Schnelker recently sold to one man in the latter state fifty-nine head of his fine Hereford stock, the purchase being made with the purpose of improving the grade of the western herds of cattle. For many years the subject has sold bulls to the famous Farwell ranch, in Texas. Considerable attention is also paid to the raising of standard-bred horses, and the fine estate is operated under the title of the Schnelker Farm Company, the same being incorporated under the laws of the state, with Mr. Schnelker as manager and chief stockholder. The farm is one of the finest in the county, having fine improvements, including a very extended system of tile drainage, installed at a cost of more than three thousand dollars, while the fine stock barn has a capacity for the accommodation of one hundred head of cattle. Mr. Schnelker has been identified with stock breeding for fully a quarter of a century, and his farm has a high reputation in this line.

Concerning the Blue Cast Magnetic Springs Company, of which Mr. Schnelker is president and manager, we may consistently quote from the attractive little brochure issued by the company: "The great tonic and curative effects of the Blue Cast Magnetic Mineral Springs have been known for many years, and multitudes of people have at one time or another repaired thither to enjoy a draught of the refreshing and exhilarating waters. The popular endorsement

of the waters is amply justified by the searching technical analysis of their properties which has been made by well known and eminent chemists. The official analysis establishes beyond a shadow of doubt that the Blue Cast magnetic mineral water not only possesses refreshing and tonic qualities which peculiarly fit it for general table use, but that it is also nature's own remedy for many of the common ailments. The recommendations of distinguished physicians bear out the chemical analysis and conclusively prove the beneficial effect of these waters in kidney, liver and bladder troubles; acidity of the stomach, jaundice, indigestion, dyspepsia, nervousness, biliousness, water brash, chronic constipation, dizziness, vertigo, cystitis, nephritis, Bright's disease, gout, gravel, rheumatism, uric-acid diathesis, diseases of the skin, urethritis, diabetes, etc."

In connection with his careful analysis of the Blue Cast water Dr. Albert H. Macbeth, city chemist of Fort Wayne, has given the following flattering endorsement: "This is a very fine water for internal medication and is adapted to a wide range of medical uses; the magnesium carbonate is especially good in all stomach disorders, and its sulphate acts mildly on the bowels, while the potassium salts aid all the eliminating organs and act as alternatives. The mineral constituents are evenly balanced, holding both acid and alkalies at the neutral point. The temperature is at fifty degrees as it flows from the springs, and the water is clear and sparkling, and is readily absorbed into and passed from the system."

The waters of the springs have been used for forty years, and Dr. Adams, one of the pioneer physicians of the county, had recourse to the water in his practice for many years. No analysis was ever made of the water until 1902. Mr. Schnelker had used the same for erysipelas in both his feet, securing so gratifying results that he had an analysis made by Dr. Macbeth, city chemist of Fort Wayne. He then made improvements at Blue Cast park and opened bottling works at the springs, while the waters are meeting with great favor for table use and also for medicinal purposes. Blue Cast park consists of one hundred acres, of which sixty acres remain in the natural forest, while the situation is most attractive, the land lying along the shores of the Maumee river, so that the place can not fail to become most popular as a resort for health and pleasure seekers. The

company was incorporated in 1903, and the bottling works now have a daily capacity for the output of two thousand bottles. The company have in contemplation the erection of a modern sanitarium at the springs, and in addition to the beneficial effects of the waters themselves the magnetic mud through which the water percolates at various points is specially adapted to the treatment of various diseases.

Henry F. Schnelker is a native of Allen county and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born in the village of New Haven, Adams township, on the 7th of July, 1854, and is a son of the late Bernard and Mary G. Schnelker. His father was a prominent and influential citizen of New Haven, where he founded the cooperage plant of which mention is made in this context, while he continued to be identified with the enterprise involved until the time of his death. Henry F. succeeded to his father's interest in the business in 1872, and has since been manager of the undertaking. He was reared in New Haven, where he secured his early educational discipline, which he effectively supplemented by a commercial course in Notre Dame University, at South Bend, Indiana. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are communicants of St. John's Catholic church, in New Haven. He is a member of the Knights of St. John, and has passed the various official chairs in the society, while he has also been a delegate to its conventions.

On the 25th of June, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schnelker to Miss Alice J. Allen, who was born in New Haven, this county, on the 2d of February, 1860, being a daughter of John Allen, who died while in service as a Union soldier during the war of the Rebellion. Mr. and Mrs. Schnelker have four children, namely: Mary Bernedette, the wife of Clement P. Becker, of New Haven, and Anna Erine, Nobert Bernard and Bernon Julian.

THOMAS TURFLINGER.

The able and popular superintendent of the Allen county poor farm merits consideration in this publication, in order that a record of his official service may be perpetuated and recognition be had of his sterling worth as a citizen. In March, 1901, Mr. Turflinger assumed the superintendency of the farm, to fill the unexpired term of Herman Felts, who resigned six months prior to the close of his term. In June of the same year Mr. Turflinger was appointed to the office for a full term of two years, beginning in September following, and so capable and discriminating was his administration that he was chosen as his own successor in 1903, while there is no reason to doubt that he will again be appointed to the office when his present term expires in September, 1905. There are one hundred and twenty-five inmates in the infirmary as an average, and at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1905, the number is one hundred and forty. The finely equipped county farm comprises two hundred and seven acres of excellent land, in section 15, Wayne township, and the average cost to the county for the maintenance of its indigent poor on the farm is twenty-two cents to each inmate each year, the farm paying the remainder of the expense. On the place are grown all the vegetables, fruits, grain and live stock utilized for the inmates, while the residuum is placed upon the market, the present superintendent having sold as high as one thousand dollars' worth of produce from the farm in one year, while the wards of the county aid materially in the cultivation and general work of the farm. In one year Mr. Turflinger raised five thousand bushels of potatoes on the farm, about three thousand bushels being demanded for the use of the institution itself during the year. In the season of 1904 he set out two acres of cabbage, tomatoes, etc., and on the premises were put up five thousand quarts of canned goods. Two acres are devoted

to the propagation of raspberries, most of which are used on the place. The live stock on the county farm is maintained at a high standard, and the cattle are bred from registered short horn stock, so that the grade is kept at a high point. Mr. Turflinger gives his constant and active supervision to the farm and infirmary, commands the respect of the unfortunate wards under his charge and the confidence and esteem of the general public, who recognize the value and fidelity of his services in his exacting office. Mrs. Turflinger is matron of the infirmary, in which there are about fifty women wards as an average, and she proves an effective coadjutor to her husband, having been specially successful in handling the domestic affairs of the institution. On the farm eleven persons are employed, principally in connection with the infirmary building, and including two engineers, night watchmen, a baker, cook, etc.

Thomas Turflinger is a native of the Old Dominion state, having been born in Rockingham county, Virginia, on the 6th of September, 1852. He received a common-school education and as a youth came to Allen county, Indiana, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for two years. He then took charge of the Oscar Symonds stock farm, located south of the city of Fort Wayne, in Wayne township, said farm being devoted to the breeding of Jersey cattle and trotting horses. Of this fine farm he remained superintendent for fourteen years—up to the time of his appointment to his present office. He holds a high reputation as a judge of live stock, especially Jersey cattle, and during his years of management of the Symonds farm he was prominent in stock circles as an authority on matters of care and breeding. In politics the subject is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, in whose ranks he has been an active worker in a local way, while he has frequently served as delegate to state and county conventions.

In Allen county, on the 31st of January, 1874, Mr. Turflinger was united in marriage to Miss Lena Ream, who was born in Mercer county, Ohio, and they have five children, all of whom remain at home: Oscar and Orin, twins, are employed as engineers at the county infirmary; Thomas, Jr., assists in the work and management of the county farm, and the two youngest children are Elsie and Burns.

WILLIAM S. O'ROURKE.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than is that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and determination fully to utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice, accomplishment coming only as the result of capability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, William S. O'Rourke stands today among the leading practitioners of the Allen county bar.

Mr. O'Rourke is a native son of Allen county, Indiana, having been born in Fort Wayne on the 6th day of January, 1858. He is the son of Patrick S. and Eliza (Boulger) O'Rourke, the former of whom was born in New Jersey of Irish ancestry and the latter born in Ireland. (A more detailed personal mention of P. S. O'Rourke may be found elsewhere in this volume.) The subject of this sketch received his elementary education in the public schools of Fort Wayne, after which he attended St. Vincent's College, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, graduating therefrom in 1877. In the fall of that year he began the study of law in the office of Judge Allen Zollars and in 1879 he was admitted to the bar of Allen county. In the same year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in April, 1880. In June, 1880, he received the Democratic nomination for the office of prosecuting attorney of Allen county, and was successful at the polls, serving efficiently for one term. He was then appointed attorney for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company for Indiana, in which capacity he was engaged for seven

and a half years. Because of failing health he then went to the southern states, where he remained for three years, returning to Fort Wayne in 1892. He then formed a law partnership with Col. Robert S. Robertson and has since been continuously engaged in the active practice of his profession. As a lawyer Mr. O'Rourke evinces a familiarity with legal principles and a ready perception of facts, together with the ability to apply the one to the other, which has won him the reputation of a safe and reliable practitioner. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor; he seeks faithfully for firm ground and having once found it nothing can drive him from his position. His zeal for a client never leads him to urge an argument which in his judgment is not in harmony with the law, and in all the important litigation with which he has been connected no one has ever charged him with anything calculated to bring discredit upon himself or cast a reflection upon his profession.

In 1893 Mr. O'Rourke was elected supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America, filling the office two terms. His other fraternal and social relations are with the American Sons of Columbus and the St. Joseph Benevolent Society. In religion he is a consistent member of the Catholic church and lends his support to all movements of a benevolent or charitable nature. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and has for a number of years taken a prominent part in local public affairs, taking a keen interest in campaigns and working earnestly for the success of the party tickets.

On the 11th day of June, 1883, Mr. O'Rourke was united in marriage with Miss Margaret G. Garvey, a native of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the daughter of P. H. and Mary (Coughlin) Garvey, natives of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke the following children have been born: Genevieve, Alan G., Donald, William S., Jr., and John Carroll Leo.

E. EDWIN BELL, M. D.

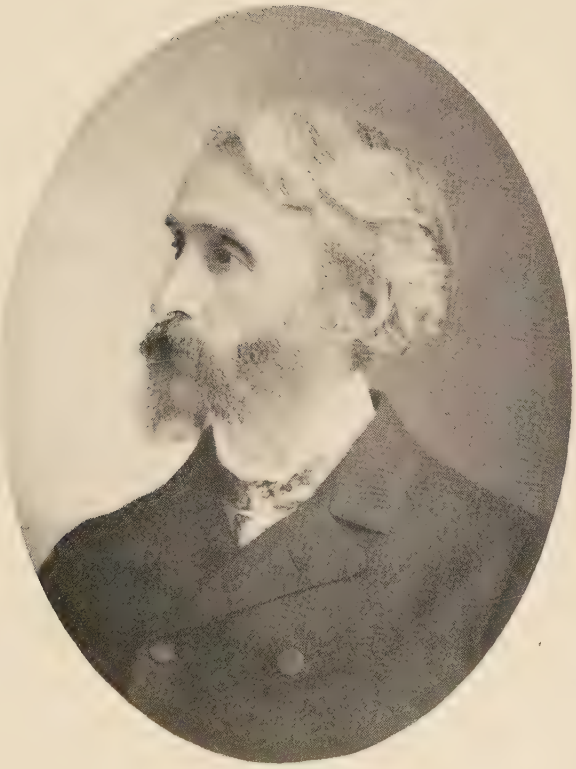
One of the representative young members of the medical profession in the city of Fort Wayne is he whose name initiates this paragraph and who has met with excellent success in the establishing of a practice in the Summit City. His office is located at the northwest corner of Gay street and East Creighton avenue.

The Doctor is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of September, 1878, and being a son of Alonzo and Mary C. (Otenweller) Bell, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the state of Pennsylvania, the father having for a number of years been engaged in the manufacturing of springs in the city of Philadelphia, where he still resides. His wife also is living. Dr. Bell secured his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native city, having been graduated in the Central high school as a member of the class of 1897. He then took charge of his father's business, continuing in this position about one year, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1898, he was matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, in which celebrated and finely conducted old institution he completed the prescribed courses in medicine and surgery and was graduated in 1902, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was thereafter associated for a short time in practice with his uncle, Dr. Edward H. Bell, of Philadelphia, and in the fall of 1902 he came to Fort Wayne, where he established himself in practice a short time later and where he has built up a representative business in his chosen profession. He is a member of the Fort Wayne Medical Society.

MILES F. PORTER, M. D.

There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due from the world at large than to those self-sacrificing, sympathetic, noble-minded men whose life-work has been the alleviation of suffering that rests upon humanity, thus lengthening the span of human existence. There is no known standard by which their beneficent influence can be measured; their helpfulness is as broad as the universe and their power goes hand in hand with the wonderful laws of nature that come from the very source of life itself. Some one has aptly said, "He serves God best who serves humanity most." Among the physicians and surgeons of Allen county, Indiana, who have risen to eminence within the field of their actual labors is the subject of this brief article, whose career has been that of a true and conscientious worker in the sphere to which he has devoted his life and energy and who possesses a profound knowledge of medicine and surgery.

Miles Fuller Porter is a native son of the old Hoosier state, having been born at Decatur, Adams county, Indiana, on the 27th day of September, 1856. His parents, John Pomeroy and Elizabeth Porter, were both natives of the state of Ohio, being descended from Irish and English ancestors respectively. The subject's early education was received in the public schools of Decatur and also for a few months under the direction of a private tutor. On approaching the years of manhood he determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine and surgery and to this end he matriculated in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, at which he was graduated in 1878. Immediately afterwards he entered upon the active general practice in Fort Wayne, and has been numbered from the beginning of his active career among the leading and successful practitioners of this section of the state. For some years he gave attention to the general practice of his profession, but eventually decided to confine his at-



MILES F. PORTER, M. D.

tention to the field of surgery, in which he has achieved a most pronounced and distinctive success. In order to get in closest touch with late advances in his profession, the Doctor, in 1888, went to England and for three months devoted himeslf to study in some of the best hospitals in the country. In 1882 Franklin College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts. In Dr. Porter are combined two facts which have been the main contributing elements to his success—thorough preparation and a deep interest in the profession, qualities which are absolutely essential to success. His knowledge of the kindred sciences of medicine and surgery is broad and comprehensive, and in his professional labors he has shown that he is well qualified to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the practitioner in his efforts to prolong life and restore health.

In 1879 occurred the marriage of Dr. Miles F. Porter with Miss Lillie A. Wilding, who was born at Utica, New York, on September 9, 1854, and is the daughter of James and Ann Wilding. This union has been a most felicitous one and has been blessed in the birth of the following children: Lucile Ann, Charles Darwin, Clara Phelps, Miles Fuller, Jr., James Pomeroy and Elizabeth Lane. The Doctor takes a keen interest in public affairs, though his professional duties prevent an active participation in political matters. He is not a partisan, always maintaining an independent attitude, voting for those men and measures which meet with his approval, regardless of political party lines. His fraternal relations are with the time-honored order of Free and Accepted Masons. Dr. Porter stands admittedly in the front rank of Allen county's distinguished professional men, and has ever maintained his high standing, never descending beneath the dignity of his profession nor compromising his usefulness by countenancing any but noble and legitimate practice. Possessing a genial and friendly temperament, he has won a host of warm and loyal friends and the sincere regard and esteem of all who know of him and his work.

ANTON KALBACHER.

Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle gained to him the respect and confidence of his contemporaries in the business and civic circles of the city of Fort Wayne, stood the honored subject of this memoir, whose death here occurred on the 7th of April, 1904. He was in the fullest sense the architect of his own fortunes, and in his independent business career he showed the tenacity of purpose, the indomitable energy and the self-reliant courage whose natural concomitant is success. He was distinctively one of the loyal and public spirited citizens and representative business men of Fort Wayne, and in this historical work it is proper that a tribute be paid to his memory and the record of his career be perpetuated.

Mr. Kalbacher came of stanch German lineage and possessed in a notable degree those sterling attributes which have made the German-American so valuable an element of our national life. He was born in Hohenzollern, Germany, on the 24th of August, 1841, being the fifth in order of birth of the ten children of Marx and Ursula (Dieringer) Kalbacher, who, in the year 1852, severed the ties which bound them to the dear fatherland and immigrated to America. They located in Delphos, Allen county, Ohio, where the devoted mother died in 1854. In the following year the widowed father came with his children to Fort Wayne, in which city he passed the remainder of his long and useful life, having been seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. Both parents were devoted communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith they reared their children, of whom two are living at the time of this writing.

In the excellent schools of his native land the subject of this memoir secured his early educational training, having been a lad

of about eleven years at the time of the family immigration to the United States. Thereafter he did not have much regular schooling, but this handicap was not of great significance to one of so alert mentality and determined spirit as Mr. Kalbacher, who made the most of the lessons learned under the direction of that wisest of all headmasters, experience. Within the few years of the family residence in Delphos, Ohio, he had initiated his business career, though a mere boy at the time, having found employment in a local grocery, and after coming to Fort Wayne he continued to be employed as clerk in local establishments of the same kind for a period of about seven years. He then entered the employ of the firm of Beaver & Dunham, flour and feed merchants, with whom he remained four years, after which he was for two years engaged in the wine and liquor business. At the expiration of this period he embarked in the flour, feed and grain business for himself, his previous experience well fortifying him for the successful management of an enterprise of this nature. With the passing of the years he built up a large and important business in this line, and he continued operations, with headquarters at 296 Calhoun street, until his death, while he incidentally gained a high reputation as a reliable, enterprising and progressive business man. Through this and other enterprises with which he identified himself he accumulated a fortune, and was one of Fort Wayne's solid capitalists when he was summoned from the scene of life's endeavors. In 1878 he erected a fine two-story brick and stone business block at 13-15 Grand street, and in the same was thereafter engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business, in partnership with John Sheffer for a number of years, when he sold his interest in the enterprise and gave his attention to his flour, feed and grain business. In 1882 he purchased the Sedgwick flouring mills, which he operated until 1887, when he sold the property and business to H. W. Bond, the present owner. In 1882 he also became associated with William Potthoff in the flour and feed business, under the title of A. Kalbacher & Company, and this alliance continued for four years.

One of the dominating elements in the makeup of Mr. Kalbacher was his intense loyalty in all the relations of life, and this quality was exemplified in his attitude as a citizen of Fort Wayne,

for he was ever ready to lend his aid and influence in support of measures projected for the material and civic advancement of his home city, in which he ever took a deep pride. He was tolerant and kindly in his judgment of his fellow men, and his genial nature won to him inviolate friendships in all circles, while he was ever appreciative of the dignity of honest toil and to extend the hand of fellowship to every honest man, whatever his station in life. In politics Mr. Kalbacher gave an uncompromising allegiance to the Democracy, and he ever took a lively interest in the party cause, as did he also in local affairs of a public nature, though he never sought office of any description. He was a consistent communicant of St. Mary's church (German Catholic), and was one of the trustees of the same for a number of years, his wife likewise being a devoted communicant of the parish. A strong, true, noble, unassuming man was Mr. Kalbacher, and in his death Fort Wayne lost one of its honored and valued citizens, while to the immediate family the loss is one whose only mitigation is found in the hallowed memories and the hope which breathes through from the life eternal. Our subject's ambitions and affections centered in his home, and in its sacred precincts his noble character shone forth most graciously.

On the 19th of October, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kalbacher to Miss Jane Schobe, who survives him and who remains in the beautiful home, on East Wayne street. Mrs. Kalbacher was born in Fort Wayne, on the 17th of June, 1845, and is a daughter of Eberhart and Maria Angela (Daman) Schobe, both of whom died in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Kalbacher became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Sister Aquineta, of the order of Notre Dame in the Catholic church at Michigan City, Indiana, being sister superior; Katherine M., the wife of Thomas McKiernan, of Fort Wayne, and Theresa U. and Leonora, who remain with their widowed mother.

HENRY F. HILGEMANN.

A compilation of this nature exercises one of its most consistent and worthy functions when it enters memoir concerning such sterling citizens as was the late Henry F. Hilgemann, who was a prominent business man of Fort Wayne for many years and who was also a member of one of the pioneer families of Allen county.

Mr. Hilgemann was born in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 31st of January, 1851, and was a son of Henry and Fredericka Hilgemann, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, while they settled in Fort Wayne in the pioneer days and passed the remainder of their lives in Allen county. The subject of this memoir received a good common-school education and was reared to manhood in the city of his birth, while he inaugurated his independent career when sixteen years of age, securing employment in the Summit City woolen mills, where he remained engaged for five and one-half years, during which he familiarized himself with the various details of the industry involved. For the ensuing three years he held the position of shipping clerk for A. S. Evans & Company, and from 1875 until 1878 he maintained his home in the city of Huntington, Indiana, where he owned a half interest in a well equipped woolen mill. He disposed of his interests in this property in 1878 and returned to Fort Wayne, where he accepted the position of shipping clerk for the firm of Hanna, Wiler & Company, retaining this incumbency until 1881, while for the following three years he was general agent for the Chicago Installment Book Company, with headquarters in Fort Wayne. In the autumn of 1884 he opened a retail grocery at 121 West Jefferson street, and about eight years later he erected on the site a fine brick and stone business block, in which he continued in the same line of enterprise until the time of his death, since which time the business has been successfully con-

tinued by his eldest son, Franklin H. Hilgemann. When Mr. Hilgemann opened his modest little establishment the total receipts from his first day's sales were only four dollars, and within four years he had built up a business whose average annual aggregate was fully thirteen thousand dollars. He was a man of marked business acumen and of unswerving integrity of character, while his genial personality gained to him a host of friends. He commanded uniform confidence and esteem, and his faith and his friendship were alike inviolable. For a number of years before his death Mr. Hilgemann was in very delicate health, having suffered from locomotor ataxia, which resulted in his death, on the 5th of December, 1904. He was a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities and took a public-spirited interest in local affairs as well as in the general cause of his party, while he served for a time as a member of the city council of Fort Wayne, representing the fourth ward. In the Masonic fraternity he had risen to the sixteenth degree, belonging to the Lodge of Perfection. His widow still resides in the pleasant family home, on 403 West Jefferson street.

On the 4th of September, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hilgemann to Miss Lisette F. Bueker, who was born in Germany, being a daughter of Frederick and Sophia Bueker, and she came to America in 1870, about three years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hilgemann became the parents of six children, of whom three survive: Franklin H. has charge of the grocery business so long conducted by his honored father; Charles H. is deceased; Oliver H. and Walter H. are deceased; Harry H. is a rising young lawyer of Fort Wayne and is individually mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Victor H. is a dental student at the time of this writing.

WILLIAM H. WALTEMATH.

A signally useful and honorable life was that of the subject of this memoir, who was a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Allen county and who was a successful business man and loyal citizen of Fort Wayne, where his death occurred on the 12th of December, 1904, at which time he was in the very prime of useful manhood.

William H. Waltemath was born in Fort Wayne, on the 28th of November, 1862, being a son of Charles H. Waltemath, who was for many years engaged in the general merchandise business in this city, where his death occurred in 1904. He was the head of the firm of C. H. Waltemath & Sons, the other interested principals being his sons William H. and Louis F., who continued the enterprise after his death, while the firm name has remained unchanged to the time of this writing.

Our subject was reared to manhood in his native city, where in the Lutheran schools he secured much of his early educational training, while he was also graduated in one of the excellent schools here maintained under the auspices of the German Lutheran church. When but fourteen years of age he began to assist in his father's store, being thus reared to the business and early becoming familiar with all practical details. He was eventually admitted to partnership, under the title designated in the foregoing paragraph, and he continued to be actively identified with this flourishing general merchandise concern until his death, the well equipped establishment of the firm being located at 321-25 Lafayette street. As he was the elder of the sons the responsibilities of the business fell upon his shoulders to a very large extent, and his health finally gave way under the tension, his death resulting from nervous prostration. In both social and business circles his death caused a distinctive loss

and deprivation, for he was a man of noble character and earnest devotion to duty, commanding the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was a zealous and faithful member of Zion church, German Lutheran, taking part in the various departments of church work and being especially helpful through his interest in young men, both in and out of the church. His home was a sanctuary to him, and within its precincts his character shone forth with its most gentle and gracious light, so that the bereavement is there felt most poignantly now that he has been called forward to life eternal, though his memory must ever rest as a benediction on those who were nearest and dearest to him. In politics he was a Democrat.

On the 24th of January, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Waltemath to Miss Katherine M. Klingmann, who likewise was born and reared in Fort Wayne, being a daughter of John and Katherine Klingmann, well known citizens of Allen county. Mr. and Mrs. Waltemath became the parents of two children, and both survive their honored father and remain to offer consolation to their mother. Their names are Karl Oscar and Hester Sophia.

CHARLES H. WALTEMATH.

To have come from a foreign land to America as a poor boy and to have so applied his energies and abilities as to have built up the most extensive retail grocery in the city of Fort Wayne as it stands today, represents no slight or insignificant accomplishment, and the statement involves much more than is superficially evident. Such was the career of the honored subject of this memoir, whose death occurred on the 25th of May, 1904, in his beautiful home in the city of Fort Wayne, with whose business interests he was so long and prominently identified, while he was a citizen of worth and influence, commanding the unqualified esteem of all who knew him and being one of the sterling pioneers of Allen county.

Charles H. Waltemath was born in Westphalen, Germany, on the 1st of June, 1839, and in one of the excellent schools of the Lutheran church in his fatherland he secured his early educational training, which proved adequate as a basis for his active and successful career as a business man, his mental equipment being of that solid order which places true estimates upon all things. Mr. Waltemath came to America as a lad of fifteen years, in company with other members of the family, and he located in Allen county, which ever afterward continued his home. For a time he was employed at farm work and later turned his energies to more profitable fields of endeavor, ever looking to advancement in temporal affairs and directing his energies with that sagacity which proved the main factor in insuring his rise to a position of so unmistakable independence. He finally became associated with his brother in the purchase of a canal boat, which they operated between Fort Wayne and Logansport, with an occasional trip to Toledo, Ohio. He was identified with this line of enterprise, which was an important one in the early days, for a number of years, and later he operated a

wood-sawing outfit for some time, after which he served a number of years as a member of the police force of the city of Fort Wayne. In 1874 he associated himself with his brother Henry in the retail grocery business, beginning operations on a modest scale and continuing the partnership for a period of five years, after which he conducted the enterprise individually until the formation of the firm of C. H. Waltemath & Sons, in which his associates were his sons William H. and Louis F. The former died only a few months after the demise of his father, and is individually mentioned in a memorial tribute on other pages of this work. The business is still continued under the old and well known firm name, Louis F. being at the head of the concern, in which the interests of his father and brother are still retained. Mr. Waltemath followed a business policy which insured consecutive growth in his enterprise, and he erected the fine business block in which the business is conducted at the present time, at the corner of Lafayette and Wallace streets, as well as the substantial and commodious modern residence at 325 Lafayette street. As before intimated, the enterprise which remains as a monument to the ability and energy of our subject represents the largest retail grocery business in the city of Fort Wayne, and he was regarded as one of our most substantial and loyal citizens during the long years of his residence here. In politics he was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he ever showed a deep interest in public affairs of a local nature. He was elected councilman at large of Fort Wayne and served as a member of the council until the present municipal charter was secured. He was a consistent and active member of Zion Lutheran church, contributing liberally to its support and taking part in the church work.

On the 18th of December, 1861, Mr. Waltemath was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Ropa, who was born and reared in Germany, whence she came to America when seventeen years of age. She survives her honored husband and maintains her home in the city where she has lived so many years and with whose upbuilding and progress Mr. Waltemath was so intimately identified. They became the parents of three sons and one daughter, and of these the daughter and one son died in early childhood. William H.,

who died in December, 1904, is the subject of an individual memoir in this history; and Louis H. has charge of the business established by his father more than a quarter of a century ago. Mrs. Waltemath is a devoted member of Zion church, and she proved a worthy helpmeet and coadjutor to her husband, with whom she remained in mutual devotion until he was summoned into eternal rest.

JOSEPH M. HALEY.

It is the province of the biographical and memorial department of this compilation to enter record concerning those who have been or who are at the present time representative in their respective fields of endeavor, and within these pages will be found mention, therefore, of a due quota of those who have attained to prestige and success in the legal profession as practitioners within the confines of Allen county. Among the representative lawyers of the younger generation in the city of Fort Wayne stands the subject of this sketch, whose offices are located in the Old National Bank building, corner of Calhoun and Berry streets, and who is building up an excellent practice and proving his strength worthily in the various departments of his professional work.

Mr. Haley is a native of the old Keystone state, having been born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of September, 1876, and being a son of Joseph A. and Anna C. (Shea) Haley, both of whom were likewise born in Pennsylvania. In 1882 the family removed from Pittsburg to Fort Wayne, and thus the subject of this review has passed practically his entire life thus far in the latter named city. His parents still reside in Fort Wayne, where his father has lived retired for a number of years. Joseph M. Haley secured his early educational discipline in the public and parochial schools of Fort Wayne, having completed a course in the local high school, and having then made ready to take up the exacting study and work which should fit him for the profession which he had determined to adopt as his vocation in life. He was matriculated in the law department of the famous Notre Dame University, in South Bend, this state, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1899. He was graduated in the month of June and soon after his return to his home in

Fort Wayne he was duly admitted to the bar of the county. For one year he was associated with the law firm of Bell & Daughman, and he then opened an office of his own and has since conducted an individual practice of general order, while his novitiate was of brief duration, as is evidenced in the representative character of his clientele and in the rapid growth of his business. In politics he gives an unqualified allegiance to the Democracy and takes an active interest in the party work, while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared and of which he is a communicant.

CLYDE M. GANDY.

One of the representative law firms of the city of Fort Wayne is that of Gandy & Hilgemann, of which the subject of this sketch is the senior member, both principals being young men of energy and distinctive professional ability, so that they are building up a practice of high grade and one which insures to them cumulative precedence in their chosen profession.

Mr. Gandy was born in Churubusco, Whitley county, this state, on the 6th of November, 1878. He is a son of Rev. Winfield S. and Ellen J. (Matthews) Gandy, the former of whom is a native of West Virginia, the latter having been born in the city of Fort Wayne. Mr. Gandy's grandfather, Fredrick Matthews, now living at Churubusco, was one of this city's pioneers. The father was engaged in the practice of law at Churubusco until a few years ago, when he retired from the legal profession and has since been an active and successful minister of the gospel of the United Brethren church in northeastern Indiana. The mother died in 1888, leaving the father and two sons, of which this subject is the elder. The other is Harry L. Gandy, now editor and owner of the Lagrange County Democrat of Lagrange, Indiana.

Mr. Gandy secured his early education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school there in 1896. He then taught one year in the schools of Allen county, and continued his studies at the high school at Delta, Ohio, where he graduated in 1898. Before the school year was ended, however, the Spanish-American war was on and Mr. Gandy enlisted as a private in Company G, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he proceeed to Cuba, where he remained in active service until the command was mustered out in May, 1899. Returning from the army, he again took up his student labors and in 1901 completed

the classical course at the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana. He was immediately appointed a teacher in the native schools of the Philippine islands, passing two years in America's new eastern possessions, where he made an excellent record in his pedagogic work. After traveling extensively through China and Japan he returned to this country in the summer of 1903.

Mr. Gandy secured a practical legal training in his father's law office and supplemented this by tireless study of the text books throughout his college and school-room days, completing, in addition to his regular work, a full course of legal technique. Upon his return from the Orient, he passed a short time in review at the Indianapolis College of Law and then came to Fort Wayne, entering the law office of E. V. Emrick, then prosecuting attorney. In October, 1903, he was admitted to the bar of Allen county, and in December of the same year opened an office in the Bass block and began his individual practice. In September, 1904, he entered into his present professional partnership with Harry H. Hilgemann. In politics Mr. Gandy is a conservative Democrat, being a stanch supporter of the principles which represented the party policy in the times of Jefferson and Jackson. In a fraternal way he is identified with the United Spanish War Veterans, and with the Masonic order, in which he has advanced through all the York rite degrees, at this time occupying the position of junior warden in Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. In addition to his other attainments and education, he is a fluent Spanish scholar.

On the 29th of May, 1901, Mr. Gandy was united in marriage to Miss Amy Gertrude Criswell, who was born in Philadelphia, February 9, 1879, her parents being both natives of Indiana, to which state they returned when she was a child. She is a daughter of Dr. John F. and Ellen (Potter) Criswell, of Churubusco, Indiana, where she was reared. Like Mr. Gandy, she received her early education in the public schools of that place, graduating from the high school there, and from the Tri-State Normal College, of Angola, Indiana. Before her marriage Mrs. Gandy was a teacher in the schools of her home town, and was later principal of a township high school in West Virginia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gandy are

of Scotch descent and number among their ancestors several who were active and prominent in the stirring colonial and Revolutionary days. Mrs. Gandy was with her husband during the entire time of his absence in the Orient, previously spoken of. They have one child, Marcela Ellen, born August 2, 1903.

ALBERT E. MELCHING.

A representative business man of Fort Wayne is Albert E. Melching, junior member of the firm of Klaehn & Melching, undertakers and embalmers, 205 West Main street. Mr. Melching is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born on a farm near Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 17th of March, 1855, and being a son of Dr. William and Charlotte Melching, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they came to America in 1854, locating in Ohio, where they remained until 1856, when they came to Allen county, Indiana, and located in the village of Williamsport, where the father of the subject established himself in the practice of his profession, attaining prestige as one of the able physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. The family removed to the city of Fort Wayne in 1861, where the father died in 1889, the mother being now aged eighty-two years. Both parents were consistent members of the German Lutheran church, and in his political adherency Dr. Melching was a stanch Democrat.

Albert E. Melching, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was an infant at the time of the family removal to Allen county, and here he has passed practically his entire life thus far. He secured his early educational discipline in the parochial school of St. Paul's Lutheran church, in Fort Wayne, and later he continued his studies in the public schools of the city. At the age of sixteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of harness making, and in due time became a skilled artisan in the line. At the age of twenty-three years he opened a shop and engaged in business on his own responsibility, building up a profitable enterprise and continuing the same until 1885, when he sold out and went to California, where he remained one year. At the expiration of this period he returned with his family to Fort Wayne, and shortly afterward he opened

a hotel and farmers' feed barn on North Harrison street, where he was successful in his efforts and where he formed the acquaintanceship of the representative farmers of the county, his place gaining distinctive popularity. In 1892 Mr. Melching was the Democratic candidate for sheriff of the county, but was defeated for the office, whereupon he received the appointment of deputy sheriff, remaining incumbent of this position four years, and then again becoming candidate for the shrievalty, in 1896. He secured the most flattering support in the nominating convention, and this presaged the noteworthy victory which came to him in the ensuing election, in which he received a gratifying majority, leading the party ticket. He served as sheriff for four years and his administration was one which stands to his credit as an able and faithful executive, while his record is one unexcelled in the history of this important county office.

In 1901 Mr. Melching purchased a half interest in the undertaking business with which he is now identified, and the firm of Klaehn & Melching occupies a leading position in this field of enterprise, having a finely equipped establishment, with the best of accessories in the way of funeral cars, private ambulance, etc. The subject is one of the city's well known and popular citizens, his circle of friends throughout the county being an exceptionally wide one. He is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and has for a number of years past been an active and enthusiastic worker in the party ranks, being one of the Democratic leaders in Allen county. He served as an alternate delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, in 1904, and at the time of this writing he is chairman of the city Democratic central committee of Fort Wayne. His religious connection is with St. Paul's Lutheran church.

On November 17, 1878, Mr. Melching married Miss Carrie Engleking, of Fort Wayne, and to them have been born seven children, William, Minnie, August, Anna, Clara, Loretta and Edward.

GEORGE W. STOUT.

Among those who have made unassailable records for fidelity and effective work in the important office of sheriff of Allen county stands the subject of this sketch, who is one of the county's honored and popular citizens.

Sheriff Stout is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 19th of April, 1846, and being a son of David and Nancy N. (Newman) Stout, both of whom were likewise born in that county, being representatives of honored pioneer families there, whither the original ancestors in the state removed from Washington county, Pennsylvania, while it may be said that Daniel Stout, paternal grandfather of the subject, was the founder of the family in Ohio. His brother John was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812, in which he was wounded while participating in an engagement, and while convalescing from this serious wound in the shoulder he ran away from the hospital in which he was confined and took part in a battle which was raging in the vicinity,—certainly a mark of insistent patriotism, while by reason of his action he suffered a relapse which nearly caused his death.

George W. Stout was reared to maturity on the homestead farm and early began to assist in its work, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the common schools of the locality. Like many another youth of the day, he was roused to patriotic ardor when the war of the Rebellion was precipitated upon a divided country, and he manifested his loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union, enlisting when but sixteen years of age, in 1862, when he became a member of Company F, Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and proceeding with his command to the front. In the battle of Champion Hills, Mississippi, in 1863, this regiment was instrumental in capturing a six-gun bat-

tery from the enemy, and Company F operated this battery against the Confederate forces during the siege of Vicksburg, while the command eventually became known as the Twenty-sixth Ohio Battery and served thereafter as a battery until the close of the war. The officers of Company F of the Thirty-second Ohio Infantry were as follows: T. D. Yost, captain; first lieutenant, Cox, and Homer S. Lee, second lieutenant. After the reorganization as an artillery company Captain Yost was retained as head of the company, Lieutenant Cox as senior first lieutenant; Homer S. Lee as junior second lieutenant; Abel T. Lee became senior second lieutenant; and Abe Kitzmiller, junior first lieutenant. These latter officers remained in command of the company until victory had crowned the Union arms, and the organization thus brought into existence almost by accident rendered valiant and faithful service in an arm of the federal forces with which the members originally had no thought of identifying themselves. Mr. Stout received his honorable discharge, in Columbus, Ohio, on the 5th of September, 1865, and then returned to the old homestead farm, with whose management and work he continued thereafter to be concerned until November 28, 1867, when he came to Allen county, Indiana, and located in Monroeville, where he remained in the home of his uncle, George Stout, until the following autumn, when he assumed connubial responsibilities, being united in marriage to Miss Isabel Murchland, who was summoned to the eternal life six years later, leaving three children, David A., Mary Margaret and Nancy N. David A. is engaged in the wholesale dental-supply business in Fort Wayne, and is one of the city's able young business men; Mary Margaret is the wife of George E. Carvill, a prosperous farmer of this county; and Nancy N. is the wife of William Biggs, of Decatur, Adams county, this state. In 1876 Mr. Stout consummated a second marriage, being then united to his present wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Foster and who is a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Bowers) Foster, who passed the closing years of their lives in Allen county, where both were born and reared, having been members of representative pioneer families of this favored section of the Hoosier state. Concerning the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stout we record that Pearl May died in infancy; and that the other six are still living, namely: Lida M., wife of Ernest Close, of Hunt-

ington, Indiana; Leah Viola; Coza Delilah, Clyde W., Kittie Maude and George Foster.

After his first marriage Mr. Stout located on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Monroeville, Monroe township, securing a tract of wild land and reclaiming about forty acres from the native forest and developing a good farm. Here he continued to reside until 1880, when he disposed of the property and removed to Hoagland, Madison township, where he engaged in lumbering, while he also operated threshing machines during the successive seasons and also devoted much attention to the buying of poultry, which he shipped to New York city in large quantities, meeting with success in his energetic and well directed efforts. In 1892 he accepted the position of deputy sheriff under Sheriff Edward Clauseneger, his initial service being rendered in the capacity of turnkey at the county jail. He was later promoted to an active deputyship and served nearly four years in this position. In 1896 his associate deputy, Albert E. Melching, was elected sheriff, and Mr. Stout was by him continued as deputy, while in March, 1899, a fitting recognition of his faithful service and his executive ability in his being accorded the nomination on the first ballot, in a field of five candidates, for the office of sheriff, as nominee on the Democratic ticket, the distinction being the more pronounced in view of the fact that each of the other four candidates in the nominating convention had previously made a vigorous fight for the goal. At the general election in November following he led the national, state, congressional and county tickets in majorities, a fact which testifies to his personal popularity in his county and a record of which he may justly feel proud. Mr. Stout has ever taken a deep interest in the cause of his party and wields marked influence in its local councils. On March 1, 1905, Mr. Stout formed a partnership with C. M. Gillett and engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, their place of business being at No. 229 East Columbia street, this city. In a fraternal way he is identified with General Lawton Post, Grand Army of the Republic; Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 155, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Court No. 15, Tribe of Ben Hur; and the local organization of the Modern American Fraternal Order. Mr. Stout and his family hold membership in the Evangelical Lutheran church.

JESSE GRICE.

At the opening of the year 1905 the subject of this review entered upon the discharge of his duties as sheriff of Allen county, and his choice as incumbent of this important office indicates the estimate placed upon the man by the people of the county, where he has long maintained his home, while in the connection it should be noted also that he has the distinction of being the second Republican candidate ever elected to the shrievalty of the county. His eligibility for the office is unmistakable and this fact has been clearly exemplified in the discrimination and energy which he has brought to bear in initiating his service in the connection.

Mr. Grice was born in Homeworth, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 26th of November, 1852, and is a son of Anthony and Susanna (Yeager) Grice, the former having been born in Columbiana county and the latter in Henry county, Ohio, in which commonwealth the respective families were represented as pioneers. The father died when our subject was an infant, and the mother later became the wife of Emanuel Detrich, who is now deceased, while she still resides in Homeworth, Columbiana county, Ohio, being one of the well known and highly esteemed pioneer women of that section of the Buckeye state. The future sheriff was the only child of the first marriage, while of the second marriage of his mother were born two daughters, one of whom is living, she being the wife of Albertus McLaughlin, of New Lisbon, Ohio.

The subject of this review is to be considered as essentially and distinctively a self-made man, since he has been dependent almost entirely upon his own resources since he was a child of nine years, when he began to work for his own support. He secured his early educational training in the public schools of the village of Maysville, Allen county, Indiana, and, in cognizance of the statements

previously entered, it is scarcely necessary to say that his educational advantages were limited in scope and in time compass, though he was able to lay a firm foundation for that practical working knowledge which he has gained in the great school of experience and through personal application. He worked at various occupations in his youth, having early identified himself with the butchering and live-stock business, with which he was concerned in an active and successful way for many years. He learned the butchering trade in Maysville, where he remained for a number of years, after which he engaged in that line of trade in Hicksville, Ohio, in connection with the handling of live stock, remaining there four years and then coming to Allen county, Indiana, where he followed the same lines of enterprise for the long period of forty-four years, —up to the time of his election to his present office. He has maintained his residence in Fort Wayne since 1892, and his business operations have been marked by energy, good management and utmost reliability, so that he has ever held as his own the unqualified esteem and confidence of those with whom he has been thrown in contact. Mr. Grice has taken a lively and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour and has been an active and zealous worker in the ranks of the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he is an ardent advocate, while in a local way he has been prominent in connection with the manoeuvering of the party forces in the various campaigns. A fitting recognition of his eligibility and faithful service was that given in his being made the candidate of his party for the office of sheriff, to which he was elected by a gratifying majority, in the general election of November, 1904, while he assumed his official duties on the 1st of the following January. In a fraternal way Sheriff Grice is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is well known throughout the county and is a man who merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held in the community which has represented his home for so long a term of years.

On September 22, 1871, Mr. Grice was united in marriage to Miss Angelia Stopher, whose death occurred less than a year later, and she left one child, John, who is now engaged in the meat-market business in Antwerp, Ohio, being successful as a business

man and popular as a citizen. On the 25th of November, 1874, Mr. Grice consummated a second marriage, being then united to his present wife, whose maiden name was Miss Dora Hall, and who was born and reared in the state of Indiana. Of the two children of this union we record that Wallace died at the age of eighteen months, and Vernon is a resident of Fort Wayne, being engaged as a clerk with the Rurode Dry Goods Company.

ALFRED KANE, M. D.

Fortified by most careful and extended technical training and by a natural predilection, the subject of this sketch holds prestige as one of the able and popular members of the medical fraternity in his native city, where he is engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon, with office headquarters at 828 Calhoun street.

Dr. Kane was born in the city of Fort Wayne on the 23d of June, 1878, and is a son of James M. and Amelia L. (Brooks) Kane, who are still resident of this city, the father being engaged in the mercantile business on Calhoun street. In the public and parochial schools of Fort Wayne Dr. Kane secured his early educational discipline, completing the curriculum of the high school and thereafter continuing his studies under private tutors about one year, within which time he began reading medicine. In 1898 he was matriculated in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, in which well equipped institution he completed the prescribed course, being graduated as a member of the class of 1902 and receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He thereafter did special post-graduate work in the polyclinic hospitals of the cities of Chicago and Philadelphia, while he still further amplified his technical and practical knowledge by a special course in obstetrics in the medical department of Harvard College. In September, 1903, Dr. Kane opened an office in Fort Wayne, where he has since been engaged in general practice and where his ability has so clearly been demonstrated that his professional novitiate was of very brief duration, his practice building up rapidly and satisfactorily and being of a representative character. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Indiana Medical Society, the Fort Wayne

Medical Society, and the Academy of Medicine, of which last he is president. In politics he is a Democrat and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, of which he is a communicant, while in a fraternal way he is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

JOHN D. CHAMBERS, M. D.

Established in the practice of his profession in the city of Fort Wayne for the past thirty years, Dr. Chambers has gained a position of no uncertain precedence as an able physician and surgeon, while as a citizen he is held in unqualified esteem. As a representative member of the medical fraternity in Allen county he is entitled to specific recognition in this work.

Dr. Chambers claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, having been born in Alabama, Genesee county, New York, on the 19th of July, 1844, and being a son of James Boyd and Mahala (Mandeville) Chambers. His paternal grandparents were of stanch Irish stock and from county Monaghan, in the Emerald Isle, they immigrated to America in 1798, settling in the town of Salem, Washington county, New York, where James B. Chambers, father of the subject, was born in the year 1804. Mahala (Mandeville) Chambers was born in Ovid, Seneca county, New York, in 1806, her parents being of English and Welsh extraction, while her paternal grandfather served with distinction as a Continental soldier during the war of the Revolution, in which he was a captain. About 1848 the parents of Dr. Chambers removed from New York to Michigan and settled in Lenawee county, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having followed the vocation of farming during the major portion of his active career. The Doctor passed his boyhood days in Macon, Lenawee county, Michigan, in whose common schools he secured his preliminary educational training, while he later fitted himself for college by attending an excellent preparatory school in Tecumseh, that county. He was ambitious in the matter of securing a liberal education, and through his own efforts largely defrayed the expenses of his uni-

versity course. He was matriculated in the literary department of the celebrated University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1871, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, and having completed the full four years' course. He then passed two years in the medical department of his alma mater, being graduated in 1874 and receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine.

In 1875 Dr. Chambers came to Fort Wayne, where he initiated the practice of his profession and where he has built up a large and representative business during the long intervening years, being recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the beautiful "Summit City" and being held in the highest esteem by his professional contemporaries and by the general public. He has held membership in the Allen County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he has given support to the Democratic and Prohibition parties. During his college courses Dr. Chambers provided for his own support and for the other expenses involved by teaching in the public schools of Michigan, and for one year he was principal of the high school at Marine City, that state. He keeps in the front rank in the matter of following out the advances made in the sciences of medicine and surgery, and is known as a man of exceptionally high professional attainments. During one year he was lecturer on chemistry in the Fort Wayne Medical College. Dr. Chambers is a zealous member of the Third Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne, in which he has served as ruling elder for the past score of years.

In the year 1877 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Chambers to Miss Jennie C. Sinks, of Sidney, Ohio.

FREDERICK W. STELLHORN.

It is most fitting that in this publication be incorporated a memorial tribute to Frederick William Stellhorn, who was one of Allen county's leal and loyal citizens, having come here when a youth, and having won success and honor through his earnest efforts and unbending integrity of character. He was a native of Germany and came to America to win a position of independence through his own industry, and that he succeeded is best shown in his record as one of the representative business men and sterling citizens of the county in which he lived and labored for so long a term of years and in which his name merits a place on the roll of the worthy pioneers of this section of the state.

Frederick William Stellhorn was born in Brueninghorsted, kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on the 13th of September, 1818, and his death occurred at his home in Allen county, on the 14th of August, 1897, so that he lacked by a few weeks of being seventy-nine years of age when he was thus summoned from the scene of life's endeavors. Mr. Stellhorn was reared in his native land, in whose schools he secured his early educational training. He found employment principally at farm work during his youth, receiving from twelve to sixteen dollars a year for his services, and finally he was tendered the position of coachman to a clergyman, at a stipend of twenty-five dollars a year, with board and clothing. He held this position about one year and saved his earnings, which he utilized in making his long and perilous voyage to America. In 1844, when twenty-six years of age, Mr. Stellhorn severed the ties which bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. He made the trip by way of Bremen to New York, the voyage extending over a period of nine weeks and being a tempestuous one, so that the passengers on the little sailing vessel had their full quota of anxiety and discomfort. When the young immi-

grant arrived in the port of New York he was soon made the victim of typical American enterprise, since a sharper sold him a ticket to Toledo, Ohio, for a goodly price. The transportation proved acceptable only as far as the city of Albany, New York, beyond which point it was not honored. His finances had by this time reached so low an ebb that Mr. Stellhorn was compelled to borrow the sum of ten dollars from a friend and companion in order to continue his journey. He was thus in debt to this amount at the time of his arrival in the city of Fort Wayne, which he made his destination. Among others who came over on the same vessel and who became honored citizens of Allen county were Charles Meusing, Frederick Kanne and a man named Brase. While in the connection it is imperative that special mention be made of another and fairer passenger on the same boat, for it was hers to become the devoted and cherished wife of the honored subject of this memoir. This young lady, Miss Fredericka Moellering, in company with her aunt, came to Fort Wayne, being but nineteen years of age at the time. Her aunt continued her journey and located in Lafayette, this state, but Fredericka remained in Fort Wayne, where she secured employment in a domestic way and found her surroundings pleasing. She was from the Prussian village of Heimsen, not far removed from the birthplace of her future husband, but they had not become acquainted until making the trip on the canal boat to Fort Wayne. This acquaintanceship ripened into mutual confidence and affection and eventuated in their marriage about a year after they took up their residence in Fort Wayne, their union having been solemnized on the 19th of June, 1845. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Winniken, who was then a missionary of the Lutheran church, and the event took place in the First Lutheran church, on Barr street, where the present imposing and commodious church edifice of the same denomination stands. In the first few years of his residence in Fort Wayne Mr. Stellhorn worked at whatever occupation he could secure, and he soon took the advice of a good friend, who admonished him to buy a building lot and thus establish a firm foothold in the city. He accordingly purchased a lot on Madison street. In 1847 he was employed as a mason's tender by the father of John C. Peters, a well known citizen of the county at the present time.

About this time Professor Walter brought twelve students from Germany, these being the first students of the Missouri synod of the Lutheran church, in which synod Indiana was included, and also the first students of Concordia College. Mrs. Stellhorn was given the initial charge of the domestic economies for these students, being employed as housekeeper in the Peters residence, in which the first college work was done. She did the cooking at this location and later accompanied the students and teachers to the present site of the college, where she remained in the same capacity until the death of Professor Walter, who was one of the victims of the memorable cholera scourge at the time of its first visitation to Fort Wayne, in 1850. Soon after this unfortunate event she left the college, where her husband had also been employed, and he then built a small but comfortable residence on his lot, on Madison street. Later he became associated with seven other German-American citizens in the purchasing of a limestone quarry at Huntington. There they devoted the winter months to getting out the product, which they transported by canal to Fort Wayne in the summer, burning the lime in their kilns, which they erected on Pearl street, about the location of the present feed yards. These were the first and only kilns in Fort Wayne utilizing the old pot system, and after operations had been continued about three years kilns were erected at the quarry, in Huntington, while the finished product was thence transported on the canal. Mr. Stellhorn remained in active charge of the lime house until 1861, when his lungs became so seriously affected from the lime dust that he found it necessary to retire from his executive and active labors in the connection. At this time he purchased one hundred acres of land in Wayne township, four miles south of the city, on the St. Mary's river and on the road of which Fairfield avenue is now a part. For this property he paid four thousand dollars. On the place was a sawmill, operated by water power. Before moving to the farm he had the mill rebuilt and brought up to the highest standard of the time, and he then placed the mill in active operation, hiring men for the purpose and taking up his abode on the farm. When his son John H. attained to the age of fourteen years he was placed in charge of the mill, whose operation he successfully continued until 1871, while in the

meantime the father maintained a general supervision of the milling enterprise as well as of the operation of the farm. In 1872 the father and son became associated in the purchasing of a steam saw-milling plant, which they installed forthwith in a new mill, which is still standing and in active service a portion of the time. Six months later the subject of this memoir retired from all active association with the mill business and turned his entire attention to the management of his fine farm. In 1861 his landed estate comprised one hundred acres, as has been noted, and in 1869 he purchased an adjoining thirty acres, and shortly afterward added another tract, of forty acres, while still later he effected the purchase of the old Daniel Lawton farm, of fifty-two acres, lying nearer the city of Fort Wayne, thus making the aggregate area of his estate two hundred and twenty-two acres. This fine property he divided among his children, six of whom survive him. During the last seven years of his life he lived retired from active labor and business, enjoying the well earned rewards of his former toils. He made the best of improvements on his farm property, the original one hundred acres having had thirteen log cabins as its building accessories at the time when he came into possession. He erected large and substantial grain and stock barns and the requisite residence buildings, including the attractive old homestead place, which is still standing. It was originally located near the St. Mary's river, but the prevalence of high water at certain seasons of the year compelled the removal of the house to higher ground, this change being made in 1887. The family continue to occupy the house during the period of removal and it is now one of the commodious and attractive farm residences of the county. The loved and devoted wife of our subject is still living in the old homestead a portion of the time, while she passes the remainder of her time with others of her children, all of whom accord her the deepest filial devotion and solicitude. Mr. and Mrs. Stellhorn were numbered among the original or charter members of the first Lutheran church organized in Fort Wayne, while later they became members of Trinity church, in the vicinity of their home, while in the cemetery of the same the remains of Mr. Stellhorn were laid to rest. He was an uncompromising Democrat in his political adherency, and for a number of years he held the office

of road supervisor, while he was frequently urged to become the candidate of his party for the office of county commissioner, but refused to permit his name to be considered in the connection, since he felt that his inability to read and write the English language might militate against his usefulness in the position. He was well versed in his native language, and had no difficulty in properly using the English in conversation, but had never learned the written or printed intricacies of the latter. He took much interest in public affairs of a local nature and was a pillar of his church, in which he long held official position.

Mr. Stellhorn was a man whose integrity of character was manifest in all the relations of life, and he made for himself a place in the confidence and regard of his fellow men and in the ranks of the noble army of the world's workers. Not a pretentious or exalted life was his but one which bears its lesson and incentive and which challenges respect and admiration. Such citizens assuredly merit a tribute of honor in the pages of such historical compilations as the one at hand.

JOHN H. STELLHORN.

On other pages of this work appears a comprehensive memorial tribute to Frederick W. Stellhorn, the honored father of him whose name appears above, and by reason of this fact it will not be necessary to advert to the genealogical record or personal characteristics of that late and highly esteemed pioneer citizen.

John Henry Stellhorn was born in the old family homestead, on Madison street, in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 28th of June, 1851, and, as noted in the memoir of his father, he early began his independent career by assisting in the management and practical operation of the sawmill on the home farm, a few miles south of the city. His educational advantages were those of the parochial schools, and he was also favored in being well trained in the German language, the vernacular of his parents. He continued to be identified with the sawmilling enterprise on the old home farm for many years, and eventually became the virtual owner of the finely equipped steam mill, which was built to replace the original one, operated by water power and somewhat primitive in equipment. In 1902 Mr. Stellhorn left the farm and removed to the city of Fort Wayne, where he has since maintained his home, and where he is known as a progressive business man and public spirited citizen.

The subject has been a prominent factor in public affairs of a local order, and has long been one of the wheelhorses of the Democracy in Allen county. He served several terms as supervisor of Wayne township, and was township road superintendent for several years prior to the abolishment of the office. In 1890 he was elected to the responsible office of county commissioner on the Democratic ticket, the county at the time having a normal Democratic majority of four thousand. He entered upon the duties of his office in December, 1891, and at the expiration of his three years' term was chosen as his own successor, a fact attesting to the esti-

mate placed upon him and his services by the voters of the county. In 1893 Jasper Jones, one of his associates on the board of commissioners, brought forward the imperative demands and needs of the county for a new court house, and the matter was pressed so vigorously that the contracts for the erection of the present magnificent county building were awarded while Mr. Stellhorn was still a member of the board, the second story of the structure having been completed before his retirement. At the practical inauguration of the project his associates on the board were Jasper Jones and Henry F. Bullerman, while it may be stated in the connection that this board had the distinction of being the youngest in the state in matter of the age of its members, none of whom were more than forty-one years of age, while all were farmers. Before contracts for the erection of the new court house were awarded the board of commissioners visited Buffalo, New York, and other cities where modern buildings had been erected for the accommodation of both county and city, as demanded in the building to be erected in Fort Wayne. Mr. Stellhorn and Matthew Ferguson, who succeeded Mr. Bullerman on the board, spared no effort in making such investigation as would enable them to avoid mistakes made in the erection of previous structures for like purposes, and fifteen architects entered into competition in making plans and specifications for the new building. Our subject was made superintendent of the buildings of the court house, which is located in his district. The responsibilities and exacting duties which thus devolved upon him were of gigantic order and implied a great tension and herculean labor, but he and his co-workers have every reason to be proud of their achievement, for the fine court house will long stand as a testimonial to their earnest devotion and honorable and able efforts in behalf of the county and city. Not even the slightest suspicion of jobbery or unfairness has ever been entertained, and the taxpayers of the county realized that every cent appropriated for the building was utilized for that purpose and in an economical way, while not a single act of litigation ensued in connection with the rearing of the fine structure. The commissioners shirked not even the least of the duties which came to them, even selecting the stone by personal visitation to the quarries at Bedford and Cleve-

land. They made this selection from the ledge and the stone was shipped in the rough and all work on the same was done in Fort Wayne, under the direct supervision of the commissioners and contractors.

Mr. Stellhorn became associated with J. L. Gruber, under the firm name of J. H. Stellhorn & Company, and is engaged in the hardware business and in contracting, with headquarters at 2010 Fairfield avenue. They control a good business and make a specialty of contracting for tin roofing, cornice work, ornamental and architectural iron work, etc. In politics Mr. Stellhorn has never wavered in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has served as delegate to county, congressional and state conventions and taken an active interest in the promotion of the party cause. His religious connection is with St. John's Lutheran church.

In the year 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stellhorn to Miss Elizabeth Klein, who was born and reared in Adams county, and who died of consumption, only eighteen months after her marriage, while her only child died three months previously. In 1879 Mr. Stellhorn was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Pohler, who died twelve years later, of locomotor ataxia. Two children were born of this union and both died in infancy. In 1892 the subject married Mrs. Minnie (Hobrock) Anweiler, widow of Louis A. Anweiler, of Fort Wayne. No children have been born of this marriage. By her former marriage Mrs. Stellhorn has one daughter, Emma K., who is now the wife of Henry K. Starke, a machinist employed in the Fort Wayne shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mrs. Stellhorn's sister, Mary C., the eldest of the Hobrock family and the widow of Charles Becker, resides in the home of the subject. She has been afflicted with blindness for the past five years, and is accorded the utmost care and solicitude by Mr. and Mrs. Stellhorn. It may be said that the Hobrock family was one of the first German families to settle in Fort Wayne, their location here dating back to 1843.

CHARLES A. DUNKELBERG.

On other pages of this compilation appears a review of the career of S. F. Bowser, the founder and head of the well known manufacturing concern of S. F. Bowser & Company, of Fort Wayne, and in view of the details there entered it is not demanded that further description of the business be incorporated, but the reference is made in the present connection by reason of the fact that Mr. Dunkelberg is the secretary and treasurer of the company mentioned, while he is regarded as one of the able business men and popular citizens of the "Summit City."

Mr. Dunkelberg was born in Chemung, New York, on the 4th of April, 1865, and is a son of Charles A. and Eliza (Lassen) Dunkelberg, the former of whom followed the vocation of merchant during the major portion of his active career, while both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Seelyville, Pennsylvania. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are living. When the subject was about one year of age his parents removed from the state of New York to Seelyville, Pennsylvania, and there his boyhood days were passed, while he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the locality. Later he attended the celebrated Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888. He has ever been ambitious and self-reliant, and has spared no effort in applying himself to those works which would insure success and advancement. Thus he learned the art of stenography by attending night school, being otherwise employed during the day. In 1886 he left Pennsylvania and went to New York city, where he secured employment in the office of E. C. Benedict & Company, prominent bankers and brokers. About two years later he removed to the city of Chicago, where he became a clerical assist-

ant in the offices of the Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, iron merchants, retaining this incumbency until 1890, when he received the appointment of steward at the Northern Indiana Hospital for the Insane at Long Cliff, near the city of Logansport, Indiana. He gave most effective service in this office for a period of five years, and then associated himself with John R. Fox, ex-treasurer of Cass county, in the wholesale and retail queensware and crockery business in Logansport, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of Fox & Dunkelberg. At the expiration of three years the firm disposed of the business, and shortly afterward Mr. Dunkelberg located in Fort Wayne, in the year 1899. Here he became head bookkeeper in the office of S. F. Bowser & Company, was later promoted to the position of superintendent of salesmen, while in 1904 he became secretary and treasurer of the company, of which important dual office he has since remained incumbent. In politics he renders a stanch support to the Democratic party.

On May 1, 1895, Mr. Dunkelberg was united in marriage to Miss Anna Cordelia Crockett, of Lafayette, Indiana, and they have two children living, Charles A. and Ralph C.

WALTER W. BARNETT, A. M., M. D.

One of the excellent and highly reputed educational institutions of Indiana is the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, of which Dr. Barnett is secretary, while in a personal way he holds prestige as one of the able and advanced physicians of the state.

Walter Wynn Barnett is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Euphemia, Preble county, Ohio, on the 18th of July, 1857, and being a son of William C. and Frances M. (Sullivan) Barnett, both of whom are now dead, the father's active career having been devoted principally to the ministry. When the Doctor was a child his parents removed to Florence, Boone county, Kentucky, in whose public schools he secured his early educational training, being graduated in the high school in Constantine, Michigan, as a member of the class of 1875. He soon afterward entered Wittenberg College, in Springfield, Ohio, where he completed the classical course, and was graduated in 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his alma mater. In 1883 the Doctor was matriculated in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, in which he was graduated in March, 1886, thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the institution with which he is now so prominently identified, being both its secretary and also a member of its technical faculty. He engaged in general practice in Fort Wayne immediately after his graduation, while he was also honored by the Fort Wayne College of Medicine by being called to the chair of anatomy, of which he remained incumbent until 1902, also acting as chief demonstrator. He is now serving the college in the chair of surgery, and is one of the most valued and popular members of the faculty of this excellent institution, of which he has been secretary since 1889. He is a member of the American Medical As-

sociation, the Tri-State Medical Society, the Maumee Valley Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society, and the Fort Wayne Medical Society, while he is known as one of the leading representatives of his profession in the state. In politics Dr. Barnett gives his allegiance to the Democracy, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On the 19th of July, 1892, Dr. Barnett was united in marriage to Miss Letty A. Van Alstine, of Fort Wayne, and they have four children, Walter C., Otto B., Van A. and Rachel G.

ADAM L. SCHNEIDER, M. D.

Allen county has its due quota of well trained and distinctively able physicians and surgeons, and among the representative practitioners in the city of Fort Wayne is Dr. Schneider. He is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in the city of Van Wert, Ohio, in the county of the same name, on the 20th of January, 1872, and being a son of John J. and Mary I. (Moore) Schneider, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Pennsylvania, their marriage having been solemnized in Ohio, where the father passed the remainder of his long, honorable and useful life, his active business career having been principally identified with tinning. He died in 1898, and his widow now resides in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dr. Schneider duly completed the curriculum of the public schools of his native city, where he was graduated in the high school, after which he was employed for some time in a local furniture manufactory. In 1893 he took a course of study in the International Business College, in Fort Wayne, and in the autumn of the following year he began reading medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. Charles B. Reid, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Van Wert, continuing his studies under these favorable auspices for one year. He later was matriculated in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898, receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly afterward he established himself in practice in the village of Maples, this county, where he served his professional novitiate and where he met with excellent success, continuing his residence there until January, 1899, when he came to Fort Wayne, where he has since continued in general practice as a physician and surgeon, and where his labors

have been fruitful in good results, giving him a distinctive prestige and causing his practice to expand in scope and importance each successive year. The Doctor is thoroughly en rapport wth his profession, being a close and appreciative student and keeping in touch with the advancement made in the sciences of medicine and surgery. He is affiliated with the American Medical Association, the Indiana State Medical Society, the Fort Wayne Medical Society and the Fort Wayne Academy of Medicine. In his political allegiance the Doctor is found stanchly arrayed as a loyal supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he is identified with Summit City Lodge, No. 170, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has been raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason.

On the 27th of November, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Schneider to Miss Cora A. Bassett, of Delphos, Ohio, where she was born and reared, and they have one child, Lawrence B., who was born on the 18th of December, 1898.

WILLIAM C. ETZOLD.

Incumbent of the office of assessor of Wayne township, the most important and populous district of Allen county, since it contains the major portion of the city of Fort Wayne, the subject of this sketch is well known and highly esteemed in the county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, while he is a scion of one of the honored German-American pioneer families of this favored section of the Hoosier commonwealth.

Mr. Etzold was born in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 24th of January, 1866, and is a son of Henry J. and Marguerite (Wise) Etzold, both of whom were born in the kingdom of Saxony, Germany, whence they came to America in early life, having taken up their residence in Fort Wayne about sixty years ago, when the "Summit City" was but a small town of no metropolitan pretensions. Here Henry J. Etzold passed the remainder of his long and useful life, and here his entire business career, which was one of signal success and honor, was identified with the manufacturing of boots and shoes, in which line of enterprise he conducted an extensive business for many years. He was summoned to his reward in January, 1903, in the fullness of years and well earned honors, and his cherished and devoted wife preceded him into eternal rest by only a few months, her death having occurred in 1902. Both were consistent members of the German Lutheran church, and in politics the father affiliated himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and ever afterward remained an ardent advocate of its principles and policies, while he was a man of fine mental gifts and much pragmatic ability, taking a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour and being known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Of his family of twelve children six are living, and the subject of this review was the seventh in order of birth.

William C. Etzold, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to maturity in his native city, and his preliminary educational discipline was here secured in the excellent parochial schools of the Lutheran church and supplemented by study in the public schools and in the Fort Wayne Commercial College. At the age of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the plumbing trade, with which he was thus identified for a period of four years, after which he passed four years in a clerical incumbency in the local offices of the Lake Shore Railroad. Thereafter he held for the long interval of fifteen years a responsible position with the Horton Manufacturing Company, extensive manufacturers of washing machines, in Fort Wayne, having been superintendent, bookkeeper and general office man. After retiring from this incumbency Mr. Etzold was for two years engaged in the manufacturing of washing machines on his own responsibility, and he continued to be concerned with local business interests until the general election in November, 1904, when he was elected to his present position as assessor of Wayne township, being the only Republican ever elected to that office in Fort Wayne, a circumstance which shows that he not only profited by the general Republican landslide, but also that his personal popularity in his home city and county is of no uncertain order, and that his eligibility was recognized in the premises. He has entire charge of the assessment work of his important jurisdiction, and during the busy season in the office work employment is afforded to a corps of about twenty assistants. Our subject speaks both the German and English languages with equal facility, having received thorough educational training in both, while it may be said that the former is his ancestral tongue and the latter his native. He has ever given his unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its cause in a local sense, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, in which he was reared, both he and his wife being prominent members of Emanuel church, on Jefferson street, Fort Wayne.

On the 31st of October, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Etzold to Miss Flora Frances Berlin, who was born and reared in Fort Wayne, being a daughter of Henry J. Berlin. Of the four children of this union only one is living, Howard Henry, who was born on March 5, 1897.

AUGUST W. REILING.

For more than six years the subject of this sketch has been incumbent of the important office of chief engineer of the Allen county public institutions, including the magnificent court house, the jail, power house, orphans' home and infirmary, while he is most amply qualified for the technical and executive duties which devolve upon him, as he is a thoroughly schooled and practical mechanician and has had a wide experience in connection with business affairs of importance nature.

Mr. Reiling is a native son of Fort Wayne, in which city, which was then scarcely more than a village, he was born on the 15th of August, 1855. While he has traveled extensively and has had temporary abiding place in many different sections of the Union, he has never faltered in his loyalty to his native city, which he has ever called his home. He is a son of August and Lena Reiling, both of whom were born and reared in Germany, whence they came to America after marriage, settling in Fort Wayne in an early day. They made the voyage across the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and from New York made their way westward by way of the Great Lakes to Toledo, and thence by the old canal to Fort Wayne. August Reiling was a skilled mechanic, having a certificate from the German government attesting to his efficiency. After locating in Fort Wayne he followed the blacksmithing business, in connection with the making and repairing of fine machinery, while he gained a reputation as being one of the best mechanics in the city, where he gained a wide circle of friends in both a business and social way, continuing to reside here until his death, which was the result of an accident, as he was killed in December, 1892, by a severe fall, having been about sixty-two years of age at the time of his demise. His loved and devoted wife preceded him into eternal rest by many

years, having passed away in 1861, when the subject of this sketch was but six years of age. In the family were five sons and one daughter, and the only survivor is he whose name introduces this article.

August W. Reiling was reared to maturity in Fort Wayne, and here secured his early educational discipline in the parochial schools of the German Lutheran church, of which his parents were devoted members, while later he attended the public schools. He early began an apprenticeship under the effective and careful direction of his honored father, with whom he remained associated until he had attained his legal majority, while his training in the connection was such that he has been able to well uphold the prestige of the name in connection with higher mechanics. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Reiling entered the employ of the Kerr-Murray Manufacturing Company, of Fort Wayne, and in the shops of this concern manufactured three hundred and eighty-seven prison locks for use in the state penitentiary at Michigan City, where he was employed for two months in instilling the new equipment. His eyes finally became seriously affected from the effect of the grinding brass on emery wheels, the minute particles causing great inflammation and impairing the sight. He was thus compelled to change occupation for a time at least, and thus entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which he remained two years, after which he returned to the shops of the Kerr-Murray Manufacturing Company, for which concern he subsequently went out as erecting engineer, having charge of the installing of gas plants and apparatus and being employed in this capacity for three and one-half years. He then engaged with the Jenney Electric Light Company, of Fort Wayne, in whose interests he traveled extensively, visiting the principal cities of the Union. Thereafter he was for nine years employed in the city of Utica, New York, and for two years had charge of the municipal electric plant in New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1897 he retired from his official position in connection with the electric plant in Utica, New York, being given the highest testimonials for efficiency and fidelity, and he then represented the Fort Wayne Electric Company as road salesman for about nine months. In 1898 the board of commissioners of Allen county

appointed him to his present responsible position as chief engineer of the court house, power house, jail, orphans' home and infirmary, and he has ever since remained incumbent, by successive reappointments, a fact testifying fully to the appreciative estimate placed upon his services, both technically and in an administrative capacity. About eight assistants are employed under his direction, and he has the general supervision of the entire heating, lighting and water plants in each of the public institutions mentioned. Mr. Reiling has a wide circle of friends in his native city and county, and enjoys unqualified esteem wherever he is known. He is a vigorous supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but has never sought political office. In a fraternal way we find him identified with the Royal Arcanum, while his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared.

In the year 1879 Mr. Reiling was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Futerknect, who was born and reared in Fort Wayne, and of this union have been born six children, all of whom are living except one: Ferdinand is engineer in the power house of the court house, under the direction of his father; William is a machinist and is employed in the great oil-tank works of S. F. Bowser & Company, in Fort Wayne; Herbert is employed in a machine shop in the city of Chicago; Edward died from an attack of diphtheria when twelve years of age, and his twin sister, Loretta, remains at the parental home, as does also Dora, the youngest of the children.

ALFRED D. CRESSLER.

One of the leading and most widely known industries of Fort Wayne is the Kerr Murray Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of gas works machinery and gas holders, and the success of the enterprise is in a great measure due to the untiring efforts and business sagacity of Mr. A. D. Cressler. Mr. Cressler was born at Lucas, Ohio, in 1851, and is the son of George Holloway and Nancy (Miller) Cressler. His father, who was a prominent and successful railroad contractor, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where the family has lived since 1731. Alfred D. Cressler secured his elementary education in the public schools, and subsequently attended Eastman Academy, at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he graduated in 1870. The same year he came to Fort Wayne and entered not long after the employ of the Kerr Murray Foundry and Machine Works. Because of his energy, ability and integrity he gained the confidence and good will of his employer, taking an active part in the affairs of the concern, and becoming eventually general manager. In 1880, upon the death of Mr. Kerr Murray, Mr. Cressler was made administrator of the estate, and when in 1881 the firm was incorporated under the name of the Kerr Murray Manufacturing Company, Mr. Cressler was chosen its president and has served in this capacity since that time, acting both as executive and chief engineer. Under his direction the business of the firm has steadily increased, and its record has been one of unbroken prosperity. Mr. Cressler has made an especial study of apparatus for the manufacture and storage of illuminating gas and has been granted a number of patents for improvements and new inventions in the field of gas engineering. An installation of local interest is the seven hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet capacity gas holder, designed and erected by his company during

the year 1905 at the plant of the Ft. Wayne Gas Company. He is a stockholder in several gas companies, but in general confines his interests and attention to the Kerr Murray Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the American Gas Light Association and the Western Gas Association.

In 1874 Mr. Cressler was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Esther Murray, the daughter of Kerr and Jane (Scott) Murray, of Fort Wayne, and to them have been born three sons, Alfred Miller, George Holloway and Kerr Murray, all of whom have graduated at Yale and are now associated with their father in business. In politics Mr. Cressler is a Republican and in religion a Presbyterian, belonging to the First Church of that denomination at Fort Wayne. His sterling integrity and splendid personal qualities have gained for Mr. Cressler the trust and liking of all who know him.

KERR MURRAY.

Few men of Allen county were as widely and favorably known as the late Kerr Murray. He was one of the strong and influential citizens of Fort Wayne who, while advancing his own individual success, also largely promoted the material welfare of the community. A man of keen perception and tireless energy, he was enabled to successfully plan and carry out large enterprises and to him is Fort Wayne today indebted in no slight degree for its remarkable prosperity and for its reputation at home and abroad as an industrial center.

Mr. Murray was born in 1822 at Lanton, near Kelso, Scotland, and was the son of William and Esther (Scott) Murray. Mr. Murray received his technical education and training in his native land, and in the early '50s he came to America, living for a time in Buffalo, New York. In 1854 he came to Fort Wayne and, in partnership with Hugh Bennigan, started the Kerr Murray Foundry and Machine Works. Particular attention was given to the manufacture of apparatus for making and storing illuminating gas, Mr. Murray having gained recognition as an authority on this subject. The business grew steadily and rapidly and the company handled successfully many large contracts, installing, under Mr. Murray's direction, gas plants in a large number of cities, including the extensions to the Fort Wayne Gas Company's equipment made in 1868 and in 1876. The early success of the enterprise was due mainly to Mr. Murray's foresight and sound business judgment, as well as to his intimate knowledge of every detail of the mechanical features of the business. He was an early member of the American Gas Light Association, and was a director of the St. Thomas Gas Company, St. Thomas, Ontario, of the Ottawa

Gas Light Company, Ottawa, Illinois, and of the Columbia Gas Company, Columbia, Missouri.

Mr. Murray was married to Miss Jane Scott, of Dalkeith, Scotland, and to them was born one daughter, Elizabeth Esther, who in 1874 became the wife of A. D. Cressler, of Fort Wayne, now the head of the Kerr Murray Manufacturing Company. In politics Mr. Murray was a Republican, and his religious affiliation was with the First Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne. Mr. Murray died in Fort Wayne on the 6th of May, 1880.

CHARLES C. F. NIESCHANG, M. D.

Of high professional and academic attainments and known as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the city of Fort Wayne, where he has been actively engaged in practice for the past score of years, it is incumbent that consideration be accorded Dr. Nieschang in a publication of the province assigned to the one at hand, since here is it aimed to make proper mention of those who stand prominent in the various fields of human activity as pertaining to Allen county and as complementing the generic history touching the civic, political and industrial fabric of this portion of our national commonwealth.

Charles C. Fremont Nieschang was born in the fair city of Detroit, Michigan, on the 24th of September, 1860, and is a son of Dr. Frederick and Charlotte (Pedro) Nieschang, the former of whom was born in Switzerland and the latter in France. The father of the subject was educated for the medical profession in his native land, and there his marriage was solemnized, while about the year 1850 he came with his wife and children to America and located in the city of Detroit, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which he continued to labor with much success until his death, which occurred in 1861. He was a man of high intellectuality and of marked ability in his profession, while his integrity of character commended him to the confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. His devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1875, so that the subject of this sketch was but fifteen years of age when he became doubly orphaned. Of the four children born to Dr. Frederick and Charlotte (Pedro) Nieschang we record that Louis Napoleon was for many years a member of the United States army, from which he recently retired; Arnold Hugo was a master mechanic and was killed in a railroad accident in France in early manhood; Emil Her-

man is a successful mining engineer in the west; and Charles C. F., subject of this review, is the youngest of the four children.

After the death of his father Dr. Nieschang's mother returned to Switzerland, where he was reared from infancy to the age of twelve years, when he came again to the United States, where his mother died about three years later. He completed his more purely literary education in the schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thereafter began his prolonged course of discriminating technical study in pharmacy, medicine and surgery, along which lines he carefully prosecuted his studies in the cities of Pittsburg, Chicago, New York and Fort Wayne, being graduated in the Fort Wayne College of Medicine as a member of the class of 1882, and receiving from this well known institution his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in Fort Wayne, and here has ever since maintained his residence, while he has met with success in his chosen field of endeavor and gained prestige as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of the county. He is a member of the Allen County Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while he is a close student of the sciences of medicine and surgery and keeps in touch with the advances made in all departments of his profession. The Doctor is a man of genial personality, and during his many years' residence in Fort Wayne he has gathered about him a wide circle of loyal friends, in business, professional and social circles, so that his lines are "cast in pleasant places." He has a comprehensive and lucrative practice, principally of the office nature, and his finely equipped professional headquarters are located at No. 108 West Jefferson street.

In politics the Doctor is a stanch and uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and there is an element of peculiar consistency in his political attitude, for he is named in honor of the "grand old party's" first standard-bearer, General John C. Fremont, who was a personal friend of his honored father. In a fraternal way Dr. Nieschang is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being medical examiner for the local bodies of each. Though he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature and in the cause of his political party, he has never sought official preferment of any description.

HENRY G. FELGER.

An exemplification of the potentialities of comparative youth is given in the honorable and successful career of this well known native son of Allen county, where he is at the time of this writing serving in the important office of county superintendent of public schools and the while occupying a prominent position in the educational field in northern Indiana.

Mr. Felger was born in Lake township, this county, on the 17th of October, 1873, and is a son of David G. and Anna Felger, both of whom were born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. The father of the subject was a child of four years at the time of his parents' immigration from the fatherland to America, and the family came forthwith to Allen county and located on a farm in Lake township, where he was reared to manhood and where he has ever since maintained his home, being one of the prosperous farmers and influential and honored citizens of that section of the county. His marriage to Miss Anna ———— was solemnized in the city of Fort Wayne, she having come with other members of her family to America in 1870, at the close of the Franco-Prussian war, in which the family was represented. Mr. and Mrs. Felger became the parents of nine children, of whom eight are living, while the subject of this review is the eldest. Sophia is the wife of a Mr. Ohneck, of Fort Wayne; Adolph, who is married and lives on one of his father's farms in Lake township; David G., who is engaged in teaching school in New Mexico; Otto is a resident of California; Anna died at the age of twenty-one years; and Daniel, Rosa and Lena remain at the parental home, the estate comprising two hundred and thirty acres of fine land, while the improvements are of excellent order, making the place one of the valuable and attractive farms of the county.

Henry G. Felger was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, while his early educational training was secured in the public schools, after completing whose curriculum he entered the normal department of the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, at Valparaiso, after which he passed two years in the Indiana State Normal School in the city of Terre Haute. For eight years he followed the pedagogic profession as a vocation, being employed principally in the schools of Lake and Adams townships and proving peculiarly successful in his work, in which he developed a mastering of expedients and showed that facility for detail work, for initiative and organizing and systematizing that have so signally contributed to his prestige and success in his present responsible office. In June, 1903, from several most eligible and popular candidates for the office, he was chosen to the office of county superintendent of schools, receiving the appointment at the hands of the board of school trustees of the county, to whom is relegated the selection of the superintendent by the school laws of the state. Mr. Felger entered upon the discharge of his official duties on the 10th of June, 1903, having been appointed for a term of four years, and his course has been such as to gain to him unqualified indorsement both official and popular, while his enthusiasm and unfailing energy are doing much to further the cause of education in his jurisdiction. He has the power of infusing his enthusiasm in others, and thus secures the hearty co-operation of the teachers, while as an executive and administrative officer he is specially well placed, so that his official regime is one which will pass to record as one of distinct accomplishment and effective work in all departments of the public-school system of his native county. In addition to the handling of the general office details devolving upon him Mr. Felger has the supervision of the various teachers' examinations in the county and has one hundred and ninety schools in his jurisdiction. He has charge of the selection of all school text books and acts as adviser to the school officers and teachers, and it is thus superficially evident that the demands upon his time and attention are exacting. Concerning the subject of this review one who has watched his progress in the past few years has given the following appreciative estimate of his character and services:

"Mr. Felger is a young man who has already laid a stanch foundation for a life of much usefulness, while his prospects for advancement along the lines of his chosen profession are exceptionally bright. As a public official he is prompt and obliging, while he is well versed in the principles of the law as pertaining to the diversified interests of the public schools, and is firm and courageous in the denial of special privileges, yet just and considerate in official discrimination." In politics Mr. Felger gives a stalwart allegiance to the Democratic party, and he takes a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour, while he is known as a young man of scholarly attainments and as one whose life is distinctly loyal, upright and purposeful. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared.

WILLIAM A. JOHNSON.

At this juncture we enter brief record concerning the able and popular clerk of the circuit court of Allen county, and one who stands as a scion of one of the honored families of this section of the state, where he has passed his entire life.

Mr. Johnson was born on the homestead farm, in Eel River township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 12th of February, 1869, and is a son of Nathan and Mary E. (Gump) Johnson, both of whom were born in Knox county, Ohio, while their marriage was solemnized in Eel River township, where the respective families located in an early day. The father of our subject is one of the substantial and influential members of the farming community of the township mentioned, and has long been influential in public affairs of a local nature, commanding unqualified confidence and esteem. He has served as township trustee and assessor and been accorded other marks of popular regard. He purchased his present farm in 1870, and, with the aid of his sons, has improved the place and made it one of the attractive and valuable rural domains of the county. Of the four children in the family we enter brief record, as follows: Lucretia is the wife of Lorain W. Dugday, of Churubucso, Whitley county; George C. is engaged in farming in Eel River township; William A. is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Simon H. is employed by the Wabash Railroad Company, in Fort Wayne, all of the children being married and well established in life.

William A. Johnson was reared under the grateful influences of the old homestead farm, in Eel River township, and in the public schools of the locality he secured his preliminary educational discipline, which he supplemented by a course of study in the high school at Churubusco, in the adjoining county of Whitley, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891. Thereafter Mr. Johnson gave evidence that he had made proper use of the ad-

vantages offered him, since he became a most successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native township, where he taught for eleven terms, seven of which found him retained as instructor in his home district. In 1894 he was elected trustee of Eel River township, remaining incumbent of this office until 1900 and gaining unqualified commendation for his able and effective services in the connection. The result of the election was a tie vote on the office of trustee, the canvassing board being compelled to decide the matter by lot and the result being that our subject won the office. In 1902 Mr. Johnson was candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of clerk of the Allen circuit court, and in the election of November of that year he was accorded a gratifying majority at the polls, while he entered upon the duties of his office on the 1st of January, 1903. He has fully demonstrated the wisdom of the choice made in calling him to this important and exacting office, and is handling the manifold details with consummate discrimination, while in the various departments of the work he finds it necessary to retain a total of five deputies. He was elected for a term of four years. Mr. Johnson is one of the leaders of the "young Democracy" in Allen county, and his enthusiasm and effective work in the party cause have made him an influential factor in the local councils of his party. He served for a number of years as a member of the Democratic committee of Eel River township, and did active service during the various campaigns. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Pathfinders, the last mentioned being an insurance order. It may be said that the Johnson family traces its lineage back to stanch Scotch-Irish stock and that the name has been identified with the annals of American history ever since the colonial era. In the maternal line the genealogy of our subject is of stanch German origin.

In the year 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Eva Parks, who was born and reared in Eel River township, this county, being a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Brown) Parks, honored residents of the county, Mr. Parks being a prominent farmer of the township mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have eight children, namely: Edith M., Blanche, Herman, Gladys, Arthur, Mary, Ronald and an infant.

GEORGE L. ASHLEY.

The life and career of the present efficient and popular recorder of Allen county constitute a practical illustration of the truth of the statement made by Shakespeare, when he said: "The purest treasure mortal times afford is spotless reputation; that away, men are but gilded loam or painted clay." Through self-discipline and right living Mr. Ashley has gained and retained the confidence and good will of the people of this, his native, county, and a distinctive evidence of this popular esteem was given in his election to his present important office, in November, 1904.

George L. Ashley was born in Maumee township, this county, on the 2d of February, 1854, and is a son of George H. and Esther A. (Lenzey) Ashley, both of whom were born in the state of New York. The former was born in Genesee county, that state, on the 1st of June, 1814, and the latter was born in the city of New York, on the 28th of January, 1815, while their marriage was solemnized in Greene county, New York, on the 18th of January, 1837. A few months later the young couple came to Indiana and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers in Allen county, where they made their advent on the 1st of June of the year mentioned. They first located in Washington township, when they later removed to Maumee township, where they continued to abide until 1865, when they removed to St. Joseph township, where the father died on the 7th of August, 1868, having been the owner of a good farm property at the time of his demise and having devoted his attention almost entirely to agricultural pursuits after coming to Indiana, while he reclaimed a large amount of wild land to cultivation during the early years of his residence in Allen county, on the roll of whose worthy and honored pioneers his name merits a place of distinction. On the same homestead which was his place of abode at the

time of death his devoted wife continued to reside until she too was summoned to the "undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns," her death occurring on the 18th of February, 1879. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three died in infancy or early childhood, while of the four still living we record that Elizabeth M. is the widow of Rev. James Green, who was a member of the clergy of the Methodist Episcopal church, and she now resides in the city of Muncie, Indiana; Sarah is the wife of Nathan Doctor and they reside on the old homestead of her parents in Maumee township; George L. is the immediate subject of this review; and Theodore H. is a representative farmer of St. Joseph township. In politics the father was originally a Whig, supporting the principles of this party until the organization of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to the same and gave it his adherency during the remaining years of his life. Both he and his wife were devoted and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George L. Ashley, the popular county recorder, was reared under the invigorating discipline of the home farm and secured his early educational training in the district schools of his native county, after which he completed a three-years course in the Methodist College. After leaving school Mr. Ashley continued to be actively concerned in agricultural pursuits, in St. Joseph township, until 1889, when he located in the city of Fort Wayne and secured a position as mail carrier in connection with the local postoffice service, while for a period of twelve years he also conducted a successful dairy business, having a well equipped dairy farm in St. Joseph township. Mr. Ashley has ever been an active and zealous worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and has richly merited the recognition which came to him in the general election in November, 1904, when he was elected to the office of county recorder, by a gratifying majority, while his personal popularity in the community is well attested in the fact that he has the distinction of being the first Republican ever elected recorder of Allen county. In the handling of the manifold details of his office he has four competent assistants, all of whom assumed their new duties simultaneously with his induction into office with the exception of one.

Mr. Ashley was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has never wavered in his hold to the same, being a valued member of the Wayne Street church of this denomination. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Wayne Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Maumee Lodge, No. 50, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is past master workman at the time of this writing; and with the Tribe of Ben Hur, of which he is past chief, the Court of Honor, and the Modern Woodmen of America, Edwards Camp, of Fort Wayne.

Concerning the five children of Mr. Ashley we enter the following brief data: Charles is deputy county recorder and is thus an able assistant to his father; Olive is the wife of Arthur J. Smith, of Fort Wayne; and Oscar J., George S. and Marguerite remain at the paternal home.

JOHN L. GILLIE.

The subject of this review may well take pride in tracing his lineage back through many generations of sturdy Scotch forbears, while he is personally a native of the land of hills and heather and manifests the sterling characteristics of the true Scotchman. He is a successful dairy farmer of Washington township, where he has been engaged in this line of enterprise since 1891, finding a ready demand for his products in the city of Fort Wayne and being known as a reliable and progressive business man.

Mr. Gillie was born and reared in Berwickshire, Scotland, the date of his nativity having been May 12, 1852, while he is a son of George and Lillian J. (Lillie) Gillie, both of whom passed their entire lives in Scotland, the father having been a farmer by vocation. The subject was reared on the home farm and secured a good common-school education in the schools of his native land, where he remained until 1874, when he immigrated to America and located in the province of Ontario, Canada, taking up government land, and there continuing to make his home for the ensuing seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1891, he came to Allen county, Indiana, and located on his present farm, which is owned by his uncle, James Lille, from whom he rents the property, which comprises one hundred and fifty-five acres of most productive land and which is well improved. Since taking up his residence on the place Mr. Gillie has erected a fine modern barn, forty by sixty feet in dimensions, while he keeps the place up to the highest standard in all particulars, so that there is abundant evidence of thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Gillie devotes a portion of his land to general farming, but makes a specialty of the dairying business, in which connection he keeps about thirty milch cows, while he has the best of facilities for

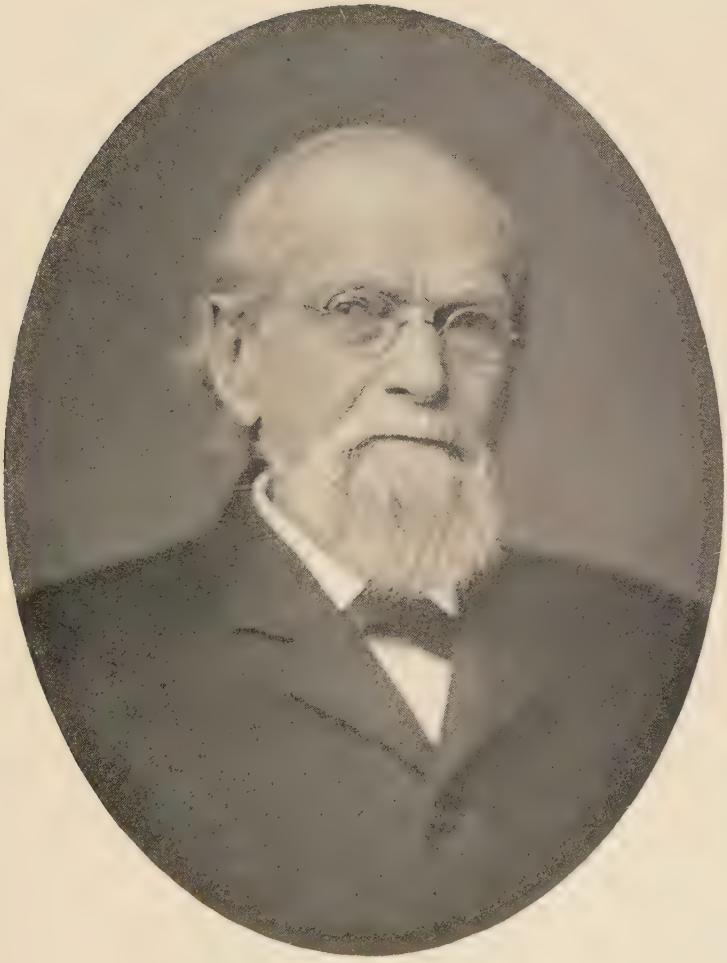
carrying on the enterprise successfully and for insuring sanitation and absolute cleanliness in all details. He runs a milk wagon and has built up a representative business in Fort Wayne, from which his farm is two miles distant. In politics Mr. Gillie is a stanch Republican, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church.

In the year 1876 Mr. Gillie was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Douglas, who was born and reared in Scotland, being a daughter of Andrew and Janet (Hunter) Douglas. Mr. and Mrs. Gillie have had fifteen children, of whom thirteen are living, namely: George, Jessie, James, Jane, Andrew, John, Lizzie, Maggie, Alexander, Belle, William, David, Ralph.

CHRISTIAN F. PFEIFFER.

Among those whose lives and labors have conferred honor and distinction to the history of the city of Fort Wayne and to Allen county is the venerable pioneer whose name appears above. He came to Fort Wayne in 1838, and was most conspicuously identified with the commercial and industrial, as well as civic, advancement of this section, where he continued to make his home for many years, finally removing to the city of Buffalo, New York, where he has since resided. Fort Wayne, however, has not lost her claim upon this honored citizen, who has many and important interests here, and it is with a feeling of marked satisfaction that we present in this compilation a review of his career.

Christian Frederick Pfeiffer was born in the famed old city of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, where he made his debut in the drama of life on the 17th of April, 1824. In his native city he was reared to the age of eight years, and then, in 1832, he accompanied his parents on their immigration to America, the family settling on a farm within the present city limits of Buffalo, New York, the old homestead having been on what is now Hertel avenue, near Delaware avenue. In the public schools of Buffalo our subject secured his further educational training, and in old St. John's Lutheran church, in Hickory street, that city, he was confirmed in 1836, at the age of twelve years, while it may be said with all of consistency that he has exemplified in all the relations of his signally active and useful life his tenacious hold to and practical observance of the tenets of the faith which he thus early took to himself, while it has in an exceptional measure guided and dominated his life. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Pfeiffer severed the grateful ties which bound him to his home and set forth for the west, with Fort Wayne as his destination. He came hither for the



C F Pfeiffer

purpose of learning the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his brother-in-law, Mr. Nill, and thus he was not placed entirely among strangers on his arrival in what was then but a small village. He came by way of sailing vessels on the Great Lakes to Toledo, from which point he found it necessary to make his way on foot to his destination in Fort Wayne, a distance of about one hundred miles,—through the beautiful Maumee basin, to whose history this work is devoted. At the time of his making this memorable trip so many of the settlers along the route were afflicted with malarial fever, the bane of the early days, that he found much difficulty in securing needed food and shelter. In 1840 Mr. Pfeiffer's parents came to Fort Wayne, and with them he settled on a pioneer farm just north of the embryonic city, where the honored parents passed the remainder of their lives, being held in the highest esteem by all who knew them. It is interesting to record in the connection that Mr. Pfeiffer still retains this old homestead in his possession, his son Joseph C. having the management and general supervision of the same, said son being one of Fort Wayne's representative business men. While actively identified with the operation of this farm Mr. Pfeiffer also manifested in a significant way his initiative power and sound business judgment, by turning his attention to other lines of enterprise. Thus, we find him engaged successfully in the dairy and stock business, while during the period of the Civil war he made large profits through his operations in handling government army mules, as well as horses and cattle, in this way practically laying the foundation for his ample fortune, which has largely been accumulated through the live-stock business. Aside from ventures along the lines noted Mr. Pfeiffer also built the first plank roads in Allen county, the same being known as the Goshen and Lima roads, and recalls most vividly his first trip to Fort Wayne, when the Lima road extended only to Spy Run, while the Indians were wont to come in on horseback from the southwest, from a small village called Raccoon, thirteen miles distant from Fort Wayne, while the aborigines on these trips brought with them game of all descriptions, including venison, bear, wild turkeys, etc., together with furs and pelts, for which they found a market in Fort Wayne, which was the principal trading post of this section. The court house at that time was a log structure of primitive type and

stood on Clinton street, the postoffice being located in the same building, while the county jail was another log building, on the site of the present court house. Our subject incidentally recalls the fact that the site of the present fine Hamilton Bank building, in the very heart of the city's business district, at that time served as a prolific potato patch.

It may be said that Mr. Pfeiffer's rise in connection with the industrial progress of this section kept pace with, and undoubtedly accelerated, the material and civic upbuilding of the present fair city of Fort Wayne, in whose fortune he has ever maintained a lively interest. He was one of the original promoters of the stock yards in this place, and was, in fact, the first shipper of live stock over the line of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad from this point, early becoming prominent in connection with this important line of enterprise, which has engrossed so much of his time and attention. About 1868 he formed a partnership in the live-stock commission business with William Holmes, under the firm name of Pfeiffer & Holmes, and they established a branch house in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1873 he removed with his family to Buffalo, New York, where he has since maintained his home and where he engaged in the live-stock commission trade under his own name, in the meanwhile retaining his large interests in Fort Wayne. Somewhat later he became associated in the business in Buffalo with Joseph C. and Millard F. Windsor, under the title of Pfeiffer & Windsor Brothers, and under this name operations were actively carried on until April 6, 1901, the business in the meanwhile growing to one of great magnitude and importance. This firm was one of the foremost doing business at the East Buffalo stock yards, there having been only four other concerns there engaged in the same line of business at the time when the firm entered the field, while at the present time about twenty-five commission houses are there represented. At the time of the dissolution of the firm, on the date above mentioned, Mr. Pfeiffer entered into partnership with two of sons, Harry and Stephen, under the title of C. F. Pfeiffer & Sons, and this firm has since actively continued the business established so many years ago by the able and honored head of the concern, who has been identified with the commission business for more than half a century and whose

name is well known in connection with the live-stock trade throughout the Union, while he is known as one of the most prominent and successful stock men of Buffalo and Fort Wayne.

On the 2d of April, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pfeiffer to Miss Charlotte Rudisill Edwards, daughter of Joseph G. Edwards, a member of one of the oldest and most influential families of Fort Wayne, and to them have been born the following children: Henry W., of Buffalo, New York, a partner with his father; Amelia R., at home with her parents; Charlotte E., at home; Stephen F., a partner with his father; Anna E., wife of Charles Rogers, of Buffalo, New York; Joseph C., of Fort Wayne; Eliza C., at home; Frederick L. died in 1893, at the age of sixteen years; Florence E., at home. Mr. Pfeiffer has always been a Republican, but has never taken a very active part in public affairs. Since residing in Buffalo he has given substantial support to a number of meritorious public enterprises. His religious affiliation is with the English Lutheran church, and while a resident of Fort Wayne he was a liberal giver to the church of that denomination here.

Our honored subject has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, and while he has been an aggressive and successful business man he has been in no way unmindful of the higher duties of citizenship, has been true in his stewardship as prosperity has crowned his efforts and has shown a loyal interest in all that makes for the well-being of the communities in which he has lived and labored, while he has so directed his course as to command at all times the unequivocal confidence and regard of his fellow men. His name merits an enduring place on the roll of Fort Wayne's honored pioneers and influential citizens and business men.

JOSEPH L. GRUBER.

A member of one of the pioneer families of Allen county is this well known business man of Fort Wayne, while it was his to render valiant service as a member of an Indiana regiment during the war of the Rebellion, after which he was for many years identified with the railroading business, with headquarters in Fort Wayne, where his friends are in number as his acquaintances. He is at the present time a member of the firm of J. H. Stellman & Company, dealers in hardware and tinware, at No. 2060 Fairfield avenue.

Mr. Gruber was born on the old homestead farm, near Maysville, Springfield township, this county, on the 27th of October, 1843, and is a son of Henry and Leah (Metzger) Gruber, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania, being members of families early settled in the old Keystone state, while the lineage of each traced back to stanch German stock. They came to Indiana in 1831, and became numbered among the first settlers of Springfield township, Allen county, where the father secured a tract of wild and heavily timbered land, from which he developed a good farm, while he was a citizen of worth and prominence in his community, commanding the respect of all who knew him. His death occurred on the 17th of July, 1886, and his widow was summoned into eternal rest on the 22d of February, 1899, both having been consistent members of the English Lutheran church. They became the parents of eight children, of whom five are living.

Joseph L. Gruber passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and in the common schools of the locality was secured his early educational training. He later entered the Capital University in Columbus, Ohio, where he continued his studies until the outbreak of the Civil war. His intrinsic patriotism was quickened to responsive protest, and in 1862, at the age of eighteen years, he gave

distinctive evidence of this by enlisting as a private in the Twenty-third Indiana Light Artillery, with which he proceeded to the front, and with which he continued in active service until the close of the war. His battery served principally in the commands of Generals Thomas and Schofield, and he participated in many of the notable battles incidental to the great internecine conflict, the history of his regiment offering the essential record of his military career. He received his honorable discharge on the 4th of July, 1865, having been mustered out at Indianapolis.

After the close of the war Mr. Gruber returned to Allen county, and for the ensuing three years he devoted his attention to teaching in the public schools. On the 17th of July, 1868, he entered the employ of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in the capacity of brakeman, and one year later he received merited promotion, being made freight conductor, while in January, 1869, he was made a passenger conductor. In this capacity he rendered most efficient service for the long period of twenty years and three months, ever proving faithful to the responsibilities devolving upon him and making an enviable record in the connection, while he gained the high regard of his superior officers, of the various employees with whom he was associated, and of the general traveling public with whom he came in contact in his official sphere. He retired from the railroading business in 1890, and on the 5th of April of that year he engaged in the hardware business in Fort Wayne, opening a store on Calhoun street, where he successfully continued operations for a period of seventeen years. He then sold out and engaged in the same line of enterprise at his present location, 2010 Fairfield avenue, where he continued the business individually until 1903, when he entered into partnership with John H. Stellhorn, under the firm name of J. H. Stellhorn & Company, which title has since obtained, while the business controlled is one of representative order, and the establishment one that is well equipped and well stocked in all departments.

Mr. Gruber is essentially public-spirited in his attitude, and he has taken an active interest in local affairs and been a zealous worker in the ranks of the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he is a stanch advocate. Mr. Gruber is an appreciative

affiliate of the time-honored order of Freemasonry, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is identified with Home Lodge, No. 342, Free and Accepted Masons; Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Fort Wayne Council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters; Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; and with the various Scottish Rite bodies, including the Indiana Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret. He and his wife are active and valued members of the First Presbyterian church.

On the 27th of May, 1871, Mr. Gruber was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Lowe, who was born in Pennsylvania, being a daughter of George and Mary Lowe, who came to Allen county in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Gruber have but one child, Bertha May, who remains at the parental home.

ALPHEUS P. BUCHMAN, M. D.

At this point we accord consideration to one of the most advanced and progressive representatives of the medical profession in the city of Fort Wayne, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery for the past thirty years, being known as a physician of high technical erudition and standing high in the esteem of his professional confreres and in the confidence and good will of the community in which he has so earnestly and effectively labored, while further we may state that his is the distinction of being a veteran of the war of the Rebellion.

Dr. Buchman is a representative of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of American history ever since the early colonial epoch, and his agnatic ancestry is traced back to worthy pioneers who settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1734, while the name has ever since been linked with the civic and industrial activities of that section of the old Keystone commonwealth, while members of the family in later generations have gone forth from that locality to found homes in divers other states of the Union. The Doctor was born in this ancestral county of Westmoreland, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of November, 1844, being a son of Henry and Mary (Whitehead) Buchman, both of whom were born and reared in that county, where they continued to reside until 1848, when they removed to Stark county, Ohio, the subject of this review being four years of age at the time. In Ohio the father turned his attention to farming, milling, lumber and iron production, and both he and his devoted wife passed the remainder of their lives in Stark county, honored by all who knew them. Of their seven children five are living at the time of this writing. In Stark county Dr. Buchman was reared to maturity, and in its common schools he secured his early educational discipline, after which

he entered Mount Union College, at Mount Union, Ohio, where he was a student at the time when the dark cloud of civil war spread its gruesome pall over the national firmament. The student body was roused to marked patriotic ardor as the great conflict progressed, with varying fortunes, and in August, 1862, Dr. Buchman, who was then seventeen years of age, left the classroom to tender his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company D, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, the regiment being assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and with this command the Doctor continued in service until victory crowned the Union arms and the war ended. He received his honorable discharge at Cleveland, Ohio, in August, 1865. He participated in the battles of the Wilderness and at Gettysburg, subsequently joining the Army of the South, where there were constantly small engagements on the islands adjacent to Charleston, South Carolina. From here they went to Jacksonville, Florida, where almost daily raids were made up the St. John's river, a sort of guerilla warfare being carried on with wandering bands of the enemy.

After the close of his faithful and valorous military career Dr. Buchman returned to his home in Ohio and soon afterward resumed his studies in Mount Union College, where he finished the sophomore year as a member of the class of 1867. Having determined to adopt the medical profession he then initiated his technical training, being finally matriculated in the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, in 1868, graduating in 1870. He practiced for three years at Trenton, Ohio, then came to Fort Wayne and entered upon the general practice. He has been a member of the faculty of the Medical College of Fort Wayne ever since its organization.

In politics Dr. Buchman has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, having cast his first presidential vote for Lincoln and having ever taken a loyal interest in the party cause. He is affiliated with the following named Masonic bodies: Sol D. Bayless Lodge, Scottish Rite and Knights Templar, and is one of the valued comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. His practice is one of wide scope and distinctively representative character, and he holds the inviolate friendship and esteem of the many

families to whom he has ministered in the community, while he keeps fully abreast of the advances made in all branches of his profession and is thus numbered among the leading physicians of the northern part of the state.

On the 29th of December, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Buchman to Miss Dora Painter, who was reared and educated in Stark county, Ohio, where her birth occurred. She is a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Ann Painter, both of whom are deceased. They have one daughter, who has achieved some distinction in art.

FRANK FORTMEYER.

Among the leading dairymen supplying the people of the city of Fort Wayne with the best of milk and cream the subject of this sketch is numbered, and his well equipped dairy farm is located in Washington township, the property being held by him under lease. He has attained success of no indefinite order and is one of the popular and progressive citizens and business men of the county.

Mr. Fortmeyer is a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born on the 17th of March, 1872, being a son of Frank and Clara (Piper) Fortmeyer. The father was identified with agricultural pursuits in his native province and was also engaged in the drug business for a number of years, being a man of influence in his community. He continued to reside in the fatherland until his death, which occurred in 1888, while his widow survives him still and is now a resident of Allen county. The subject secured his early educational training in the excellent national schools of his native land, where he was reared to the age of sixteen years, when, in 1888, he came with his widowed mother and his brothers to America and settled in the city of Fort Wayne. Here he soon afterward secured employment in railroad shops, following this line of work for two years, at the expiration of which he went to the city of Chicago, where he remained about nine years, including the period of the Columbian exposition, in 1893. In the "Garden City" he secured a clerical position in a leading dry-goods establishment and eventually rose to the position of assistant manager in the Boston store, one of the leading department concerns of the great western metropolis. After holding this important and responsible position about four years, Mr. Fortmeyer found his health so impaired by the close confinement that he was compelled to resign and seek a change of vocation. He accordingly returned to Allen county and

here he soon effected the lease of his present fine farm, for a term of five years, this being in 1901. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which about eighty acres are available for cultivation, the remainder being timber and pasture land. The agricultural products of the place he largely utilizes for feeding his stock, for he gives his attention principally to the dairy business, in which he has met with most gratifying success, controlling a large and representative trade on his milk routes in the city, from which his farm is three and a half miles distant. His milch cows are of the best type, being a cross of the Durham and Jersey breeds, and his herd averages about forty head. The most punctilious care is utilized in maintaining cleanliness and perfect sanitation, and this fact, in connection with the fine quality of the products, has gained to the dairy a high reputation and the subject has not been able to supply the demands placed upon him in the connection. His thorough business experience in a great metropolitan establishment makes him fully appreciative of the value of system and close application, and thus he utilizes this knowledge effectively and by his progressive methods has made his enterprise a noteworthy success in every particular.

In politics Mr. Fortmeyer is a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, though he has never sought the honors or emoluments of political office of any description. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church.

In the year 1891 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fortmeyer to Miss Anna Kuehnert, daughter of August and Augustina Kuehnert, of Fort Wayne, and of this union have been born two fine sons, August and Otto.

CHRISTIAN PRANGE.

Numbered among the successful, progressive and honored farmers of Washington township is Mr. Prange, who resides on the old homestead which was purchased by his father more than half a century ago. The subject is a native son of Allen county and here his entire life thus far has been passed, while it is largely due to his own efforts that he has attained independence and unequivocal prosperity, while those who have known him from his childhood days accord to him a full measure of confidence and esteem,—the best evidence that his life has been one of integrity and usefulness.

Mr. Prange was born on his present farmstead, on the 14th of June, 1869, and is the youngest of the six children of Charles and Sophia (Brinkman) Prange, both of whom were born in Germany, whence they came to America when young. The father of the subject was sixteen years of age at the time of his arrival in the United States, and he soon came to Allen county, where he was for a time employed in running a canal boat and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, eventually purchasing the farm now owned by the subject, and here continuing to reside until his death, which occurred in 1897, while his cherished and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest in 1904. Both were consistent members of the German Lutheran church, and in politics Mr. Prange was a stanch Democrat. He was a man of inflexible integrity of character, was sincere, earnest and honest in all the relations of life; was a hard worker from his youth up and ever merited the high esteem in which he was held in the community which represented his home during so many years.

Christian Prange, to whom this sketch is dedicated, passed his boyhood days on the old homestead, in whose work he early began to assist in a material way, while he duly availed himself of the ad-

vantages afforded in the public schools of the locality. After leaving school he continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm, and eventually became the owner of the same, purchasing the interests of the other heirs. He has eighty acres of most arable land, and about forty-five acres are maintained under a high state of cultivation, yielding excellent returns for the labors expended. Mr. Prange gives his attention to diversified agriculture, and for several years he was engaged in the dairy business, keeping an average herd of about twenty milch cows and building up an excellent trade in supplying milk to the citizens of Fort Wayne. He was most successful in this department of his enterprise, but found it finally expedient to abandon the same, and he has since devoted his attention to general farming and to the raising of stock of excellent grade. He has made many excellent improvements on his farm, and the same gives unmistakable evidence of the ability and enterprise of its owner. In politics Mr. Prange gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, but he has never sought or desired official preferment. His religious views are those of the German Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared.

In the year 1898 Mr. Prange was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Prange, who likewise was born and reared in Allen county, being a daughter of Hervey Prange.

THEOBALD HOFER.

In the subject of this sketch we have one of the sturdy and loyal citizens whom the great empire of Germany has contributed to the county of Allen, and here he has attained no small measure of success in connection with industrial enterprises, having been identified with farming operations and being at the present the manager of the Bank Block in the city of Fort Wayne.

Mr. Hofer was born in the most picturesque section of the German empire, the place of his nativity being the Rheinpfalz, where he was ushered into the world on the 10th of August, 1856, being a son of George and Mary E. Hofer, representatives of sterling German ancestry. The subject of this sketch received his early education in his native land, where he remained until he had attained the age of twenty-seven years, when he came to America with his parents, who located in Fort Wayne, where he was reared to maturity. In 1882 Mr. Hofer came to Allen county, where he has since maintained his home and where he has gained independence and prosperity through his own well directed efforts, in the meanwhile proving himself worthy of the confidence and esteem which are so uniformly reposed in him. During the first four years of his residence in this county he had charge of a stock farm in Aboit township, the same being the property of S. Bash & Company, of Fort Wayne, and upon retiring from this position he assumed his present duties in charge of the Bank Block, one of the large and important business buildings of the city, the same being located at the corner of Main and Court streets in the city of Fort Wayne. His residence property, comprising six acres, with a nice dwelling, is located in Washington township, one and one-half miles distant from the court house.

In politics Mr. Hofer maintains an independent attitude, sup-

porting the men and measures which meet his approval, and his religious views are indicated in the fact that both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

The subject has been twice married. In 1884 he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Schug, daughter of Frederick Schug, who was at the time a resident of Fort Wayne. Mrs. Hofer was summoned into eternal rest in 1903 and the subject later wedded his present wife, whose maiden name was Rosa Haupert. Five children were born of the first marriage and all are living, their names being here entered in the order of their birth: Hulda, William, Adolph, Amelia and Esther.

MILO BEARD.

It is with distinctive gratification that we enter in this work a tribute to the venerable and honored citizen whose name appears above and who has been a resident of Allen county for two score of years, while he is one of the representative farmers and influential citizens of Wayne township.

Mr. Beard claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 14th of October, 1825, and being a son of John and Rachel (Duncan) Beard, the former of whom was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Washington county, that state, while their marriage was solemnized in Mahoning county, Ohio, in which section of the state Mr. Beard was one of the earliest settlers, having there taken up his residence about 1790, many years before Ohio was admitted to the Union, while he thus found himself one of the first of the valiant couriers of civilization to settle west of the Alleghany mountains. He took up wild land and developed a farm in the midst of the wilderness, residing on this place several years and then removing to a point about twenty miles farther west, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred about 1833, his devoted wife surviving him by a number of years. His father, who likewise bore the name of John, also became one of the pioneers in the same section of Ohio, and he erected the first mill in that locality, the same having been situated on Mill creek falls and having been known as Beard's mill, while it drew its patronage from a wide radius of country, the widely scattered settlers having recourse to the mill in having their necessary grinding done. The father and son operated this mill for several years, and it long stood as a landmark in Mahoning county, but was swept away by a cloudburst, in 1843, while at a

later date a new mill was erected on its site. Both father and son were stalwart Democrats in their political proclivities and both commanded respect and confidence by reason of their sterling attributes of character and their usefulness as members of the army of the world's workers.

Milo Beard, the immediate subject of this sketch, was an only child, and was reared under the scenes and labors of the pioneer epoch in Ohio, where he grew to manhood, strong in mind and body, though his educational advantages were perforce limited, as schools were few and of primitive type, while he was early compelled to depend largely upon his own resources, as he was but a lad at the time of his father's death. He has been identified with the noble industry of husbandry from his youth to the present, and through the same has gained independence and definite success, while he continued to reside in Mahoning county, Ohio, until 1865, when he came to Allen county, Indiana, and purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, lying in Wayne and Aboit townships, the farm having been partially reclaimed at the time when he purchased the property. This homestead has ever since been his place of abode and the farm is now conceded to be one of the best in this locality, being under a high state of cultivation and having excellent buildings and other permanent improvements, all of which were made under the direction and through the efforts of our subject, whose energy and progressive methods have thus been given a permanent memorial. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of an excellent grade of live stock, and everything about the place indicates thrift and prosperity. In politics Mr. Beard has insistently clung to the faith of his father and grandfather, and is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party as represented in the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson. He has never been a seeker of office but has never failed to do his part in supporting public enterprises and undertakings tending to enhance the general welfare. He has long been affiliated with Summit City Lodge, No. 170, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Beard has been thrice married. In 1847 he wedded Miss Mary Osborne, who was born and reared in Trumbull county, Ohio, having been a daughter of William and Sarah (Jordon) Osborne,

worthy pioneers of that locality. Mrs. Beard died in October, 1851, leaving one son, John M., who is now a prominent druggist of Spencerville, Ohio. In 1853 Mr. Beard was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Osborne Lynn, daughter of Conrad and Mary (Osborne) Lynn, of Mahoning county, Ohio, whither they removed from Virginia. The subject's second wife was summoned into eternal rest on the 3d of July, 1861, and is survived by her only child, Andrew Wallace, who has always remained with his father and been associated with him in his farming enterprise. In 1865 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beard to Miss Julia Ann Crouse, of Mahoning county, Ohio, and she remained his devoted companion for a quarter of a century, having passed away on the 16th of June, 1890, no children having been born of this union.

Andrew Wallace Beard, the younger son of the subject, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 8th of January, 1856, and has been intimately associated with his father in his business affairs, while at the present time he has the management of the fine homestead farm. He is a Democrat in politics and as a citizen is held in high regard in the community in which he has so long made his home. In May, 1880, he was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Aiken, who was born and reared in this county, being a daughter of John and Martha Aiken, who came to this section from Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1863, settling in Lafayette township, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Beard have two children, John C., who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Fort Wayne, and Mary R., who remains at the parental home.

JACOB GRAHAM.

As a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Wayne county and as one who was long one of the representative farmers of Wayne township, where he is now living retired, it is incumbent that special mention be made of Mr. Graham. He is a native of this county, where he was born on the 26th of February, 1835, and here he has continued to make his home during the long intervening years. He is a son of David Graham, who was born in Greenville, Greene county, Tennessee, which place was likewise the spot in which was born his devoted wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Sands, and in their native county was solemnized their marriage. There the father of the subject continued to be identified with farming until 1820, when he came to Wayne county, Indiana, making the journey with a team and being accompanied by his wife, who bravely stood ready to face the fortunes which might be theirs in the pioneer district. Mr. Graham took up eighty acres of wild land, the same being covered with a dense growth of timber, and on this place he erected a log cabin and therein established his Lares and Penates. He then set to himself the task of reclaiming the land to cultivation, laboring early and late and continuing to reside here for several years, after which he removed to Preble county, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, while his cherished wife was eighty years old at the time of her demise. Mr. Graham was a great hunter in the early days, and with his trusty gun largely supplied the family larder, as game of all kinds was then plentiful. He was a man of strong personality and inflexible integrity, commanding the confidence and regard of all who knew him, and while he never sought office he served for a time as supervisor of Wayne township, having been a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities. He was a son of Charles

Graham, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he participated in the battle of New Orleans, and the latter's father likewise bore the name of Charles and was a brother of the Graham who was the vice-presidential candidate at the time General Scott was the Democratic nominee for President of the United States. The Grahams are of stanch Scottish ancestry, and there were three families of the name who came to America as founders of the various branches, one of the families settling in North Carolina, another in New York state and the third in Pennsylvania, the subject of this review being descended from the branch first mentioned. The original orthography of the name was Grimas, later the form Graeme appeared and finally the present spelling was adopted. The father of the subject was a lifelong member of the United Brethren church, and the mother held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In their family were eight children, of whom several are still living; Amanda, who became the wife of William P. Curlin, is deceased; Jacob, subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Ann is the widow of George Hodge and resides in Richmond, Indiana; James F. is likewise a resident of Richmond, being a retired farmer, while it may be noted that he served three years as a member of the Fifth Ohio Cavalry during the Civil war; Hannah is the wife of Fuller Edsal, of Richmond, this state; Joseph is a prominent insurance agent in the same city; Ellen is the wife of George Jones, of that city, where her husband was long engaged in contracting and building, being now retired; and William was a resident of Richmond at the time of his death.

The subject grew up under the sturdy discipline of the home farm, early becoming inured to hard work, while his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the primitive log school houses, said schools being principally maintained on the subscription plan. He was able to attend even such schools only six months in toto, and his farther training was secured under the direction of that wisest of headmasters, experience. Mr. Graham accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, and remained associated with the work of the home farm until he had attained his legal majority, while at the age of twenty-seven years he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ford, who was born and reared in Preble county,

Ohio, where their wedding occurred. At this juncture we may consistently incorporate a brief record concerning their children: Margaret is the wife of Emery S. Druley, of Wayne township; Annie, who was the wife of John Lloyd, of Richmond, Indiana, is deceased; Grant is engaged as an electrician in the city of Fort Wayne; Charles remains at the parental home and is associated in the management of the farm; James is a successful farmer of Wayne township; Maude is the wife of Elgin Smith, of the same township; William is a prosperous market gardener of this township; and Vera, the wife of John Beard, of Fort Wayne. All of the children have received excellent educational advantages, and all of the daughters have been successful and popular teachers in the public schools of their home county. The great loss and bereavement of Mr. Graham's life came on the 3d of July, 1904, when his cherished and devoted wife was summoned into eternal rest, after a married life of forty-seven years' duration, while she was sixty-two years of age at the time of her demise.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Graham left his wife in Westville, Ohio, and started on the long and perilous overland trip to Colorado, in the year 1859. In March of that year, in company with another man, he went from St. Louis up the Missouri river to St. Joseph, from which point he secured passage to Denver, Colorado, on one of the wagon trains starting forth from that well known outfitting point. More than six weeks was consumed in making the trip, a distance of more than seven hundred miles, and along the route were found only a few widely separated settlers, in Kansas and Nebraska, while no settlers were found after leaving Marysville, Kansas, while the conditions of the untrammeled western wilds were such as have so often been described in historic publications and reminiscent articles touching the pioneer era in that section of our great national domain. Wild game of all sorts was in evidence, and on the journey Mr. Graham had the privilege of seeing a gigantic herd of buffaloes. The great beasts were seen approaching and covered a distance of about fifteen miles each hour, while so great was the number that three hours elapsed before the herd had passed. Mr. Graham visited various sections of Colorado, where he devoted his attention to prospecting and hunting wild game. At the time of his

arrival the present city of Denver contained only seven cabins. He was engaged in prospecting and mining in the state for four years, returning to his home in December, 1863. He forthwith showed his patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company G, Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he went to the front with his regiment, which was assigned to the western department, Fourteenth Army Corps, taking part in numerous battles, including those of Franklin and Nashville and the last battle of the great conflict, while he was never wounded or taken prisoner. He received his honorable discharge in 1865, and then returned to Indiana and located in Wayne county, near the city of Richmond, where for the ensuing twenty years he operated a large farm. In 1887 Mr. Graham came to Allen county and settled in Wayne township, purchasing ten acres of land and erecting on the same his present comfortable and attractive residence, while he is also the owner of another tract of twenty acres. He raises small fruits on his land, and as a grower of strawberries has attained a high reputation, and aside from the supervision of his fruit business he is now living retired, having accumulated a competency since coming to the county, as is evident when we revert to the fact that at the time of his arrival here his cash capital was summed up in the amount of twenty-five cents. In a fraternal way he is identified with Sion S. Bass Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Fort Wayne, while he is a valued member of the United Brethren church at Prairie Grove, Wayne township, his wife likewise having been a devoted member of the same religious body. In his political proclivities Mr. Graham is a stanch Democrat. He has won prosperity through well directed effort, and his course has been such as to retain to him the loyal esteem of his fellow men.

JOHN A. MILLER.

An able and popular representative of the great basic art of agriculture in Allen county is Mr. Miller, who is one of the prominent farmers of Wayne township, his fine homestead being located in section 20. He is a native of the Hoosier state, having been born in Dekalb county, on the 18th of December, 1847, and being a son of John F. and Julia A. (Coffman) Miller, both coming of stanch German ancestry. The father was born on a sailing vessel on the Atlantic ocean, on the 28th of August, 1805, his parents being at the time en route for America. His father, Michael Miller, settled with his family in the city of Philadelphia, whence he later removed to Ohio and finally came to Indiana, becoming a pioneer of Noble county, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. John F. Miller was reared to young manhood in Marion county, Ohio, where his marriage was solemnized. In 1836 he came to Dekalb county, Indiana, where he secured a tract of wild and heavily timbered land, being one of the pioneers of that section and there reclaiming a good farm, while to him was accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens there, as well as in all other communities in which he was known. He disposed of his property in Dekalb county in 1850, in which year he came to Allen county, where he repeated his pioneer experiences, becoming the owner of a tract of three hundred and ten acres, in Wayne township, and reclaiming a large portion of the same to cultivation. No roads had been constructed in the locality at the time when he here took up his abode, and on his land only slight improvements had been made, including a small frame house which was the family home for a number of years. Mr. Miller became one of the successful, influential and highly esteemed farmers and citizens of the county and continued to reside on his homestead during the few remaining years of his life, his death occurring on the 18th of

February, 1859. His devoted wife survived him by many years, being summoned to the life eternal on the 7th of January, 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Both were zealous and valued members of the United Brethren church, and in politics the father was originally a Whig, though he lived to witness the birth of the Republican party and to espouse its cause. Concerning their nine children we enter the following brief record: Nancy became the wife of Frank Mason, and both are deceased; Mary is the wife of Peter Gundy, a successful farmer of Huntington county, Indiana; Elizabeth, a maiden lady, resides in the home of the subject of this review; Israel, an engineer by vocation, resides in Los Angeles, California; Sarah, who married Henry Flutter, is deceased; Lucretia is the wife of Philip Rapp, a farmer of Wayne township; John A. is the subject of this sketch; Cornelius is a resident of Fort Wayne, where he is engaged as an engineer; and William H., a locomotive engineer, resides in Milan, Sullivan county, Missouri.

John A. Miller was a child of three years at the time of the family removal to Allen county, and he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm, in whose work he early began to assist to the extent of his powers, while his educational advantages were those afforded in the local schools of the intermediate pioneer days. It is interesting to record that he has never left the old farm, of which he and his maiden sister are now the owners, while both have here resided ever since the year 1850, witnessing the great transformation which has been wrought in this section and being numbered among the honored pioneer citizens of Wayne township, while their circle of friends is limited only by that of their acquaintances. They own seventy-eight acres of the parental homestead, and the place is under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock, while on the farm is to be found an excellent variety of fruits. In politics Mr. Miller is a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, but he has never sought or desired office, though taking a deep interest in local affairs and always standing ready to aid in the forwarding of measures and enterprises for the general good. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his sister retains the faith in which

she was reared, being identified with the United Brethren church. The old home was destroyed by fire in 1893, and within the same year Mr. Miller completed his present fine brick residence, whose dimensions in the main are thirty by fifty-two feet, with a wing, while in equipment and appointments it is thoroughly modern, being supplied with hot and cold water by means of a private plant and being heated by furnace. The fine barn, of the bank sort, is forty by eighty feet in dimensions and in addition to affording ample storage capacity for produce, machinery, etc., it also has the best of accommodations for live stock. Mr. Miller remains a bachelor, and his sister presides most graciously over the domestic economies of the pleasant home, which is one of the most attractive in the locality and which is a center of generous hospitality.

JOHN D. SPRANKLE.

There is no element which has entered into the composite makeup of America's social fabric which has been of greater strength and value than that derived from the German empire, which has furnished a contingent of sterling worth within the years of our national existence. The ancestors of the subject of this sketch came from Germany to America in the early colonial epoch and settled in Pennsylvania, with whose history the name has ever since been linked, while of John D. Sprankle it should be said that he is one of the venerable and honored pioneers of Allen county, where he has maintained his home for more than half a century, while he is one of those worthy citizens who have aided materially in the industrial and civic upbuilding of this favored section of the state.

John D. Sprankle is a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 19th of February, 1825, being a son of Peter and Frances (Bredenbaugh) Sprankle, the former having been born in York county and the latter in Lancaster county; while the father became one of the successful and influential farmers of Huntingdon county, where both he and his devoted wife passed the closing years of their lives. George Sprankle, grandfather of the subject, was numbered among the early settlers in the old Keystone state, while it was his to render valiant services as a soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. In politics George Sprankle was originally an old-line Whig, but he lived to witness the birth of the Republican party and to espouse its cause, while both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the German Reformed church. They became the parents of six children, of whom only two are living, John D., who was the third in order of birth, and Peter, the youngest, who resided at Alexander, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. The names of those deceased are as follows: Susan, Mary A., George and Michael.

John D. Sprankle was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and early became inured to hard work, while his educational advantages in his youth were necessarily limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place, the only schools in the vicinity of his home having been those maintained on the subscription plan. He remained at the parental home until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years, and in the meanwhile he had been employed for a time in the rolling mills of his native county, the steel industry at the time having been practically in its infancy there. In 1840 he accompanied his father to Indiana and other western states, as the middle states were then designated, their object in making the trip being to search for a new location for the family. The father, however, continued to reside in Pennsylvania until his death, as before noted.

In 1850 Mr. Sprankle came to Allen county and took up his permanent location, securing a tract of heavily timbered land, in Aboit township, and erecting in a small clearing in the forest the little log cabin which was his original home here. He became the owner of a landed estate of two hundred and forty acres and developed one of the valuable farms of the county. While none can fail to appreciate the attractions and the capitalistic valuation of this fine homestead at the present day, it is difficult for the younger generation to realize the herculean labors performed in transforming the untrammeled wilderness into fertile fields and blossoming meadows. Our subject labored with all of energy and well directed ambition, and the natural result was his attaining a position as one of the substantial men and influential citizens of the county. He retained possession of his old homestead until 1901, when he sold the property to his only son, with whom he now resides in Wayne township and in the immediate vicinage of the city of Fort Wayne. In appending paragraphs further mention is made of the son, who is one of the county's prominent citizens. Mr. Sprankle has ever taken a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature and has wielded much influence in the community in which he made his home for so many years. He cast his first presidential vote for Zachary Taylor, candidate of the Whig party, but ever since the organization of the Republican party he has given a stanch allegiance to the same, while he

takes a lively interest in questions of public import at the present time, though he has reached the age of four score years. These years rest lightly on the head of this honored pioneer and he is well preserved in both mental and physical vigor. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Sprankle was a member of the Loyal League and did all in his power to further the advancement of the Union cause, while it may be said also that he was uncompromisingly an abolitionist in sentiment, having the courage of his convictions in this regard, as has he also in all other exigencies and relations in life. His memory remains unimpaired and his reminiscences of the early days are graphic and most interesting, while he has the affectionate regard of young and old and finds his lines cast in pleasant places as the shadows of life begin to lengthen from the golden west. His cherished and devoted wife, his companion for nearly a half century, remains by his side, and both have been zealous members of the Reformed church from their youth up.

In the year 1847 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sprankle to Miss Susan Soures, who was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 1st of May, 1831, being a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hartman) Soures, who removed to Adams county, Ohio, while she was a child, while she there maintained her home up to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Sprankle have three children. Mary is the wife of Henry Smaltz, a prominent farmer of Aboit township; Josephine is the widow of Daniel Rousseau, and resides in the city of Chicago, Illinois. John C. F., the only son, was born on the old homestead farm, in Aboit township, this county, on the 10th of December, 1856, and was reared and educated in his native county, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. He is one of the successful and extensive contractors of the county and also has the general supervision of the old homestead farm, which he purchased in 1901, as has previously been stated, while he owns other property in the county and is one of the prominent, reliable and highly honored business men and loyal citizens of this section of the state, his pleasant home being located in section 8, Wayne township. He is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, is a prominent and appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree

of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian church.

On the 5th of February, 1879, John C. F. Sprankle was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Rousseau, a daughter of Francis M. and Martha J. (Correy) Rousseau, who are well known residents of Wayne township, the former having been born in Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, and the latter in the state of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Sprankle have four children, Frank J., Cloyd, Blanche and Howard.

JAMES CUNNISON.

Of sterling Scottish lineage is Mr. Cunnison, who is a native son of Allen county and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, while he stands as one of the prominent farmers of Wayne township. In said township his birth occurred on the 17th of December, 1840. He is a son of Robert and Margaret (Ramsey) Cunnison, both of whom were born and reared in Scotland, the father having been born in Kirkmighel, Perthshire, Scotland, January 15, 1800, while he immigrated to America when still a young man, having settled in Allen county, Indiana, as a pioneer of 1833. Fort Wayne was at that time scarcely more than an Indian village and trading post, while civilization had as yet gained but a precarious foothold in this section, which was practically a virgin forest. He settled in Wayne township and there began the reclaiming of a farm, but his life ended a decade after his arrival in the county, as he passed to his reward November 2, 1843. His wife, who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, on the 22d of January, 1799, eventually contracted a second marriage, becoming the wife of John Whetton, Sr., who was born in Lullington, England, and who likewise was one of the worthy pioneers of Allen county, where he died January 31, 1861, the family having removed to Pleasant township in 1843. In that township the devoted mother also passed the remainder of her life. Of her first marriage were born three children, the eldest, Isabelle, having been born on shipboard while her parents were en route to America, and she died in Fort Wayne, when three years of age; Robert, who was born in 1835, met an accidental death, having been killed by the damps of a well, on the 8th of July, 1880, he was a successful farmer of this county and was held in high regard by all who knew him. He married Miss Matilda Beck, while of their six children five are living; and James, subject of this sketch, was the youngest in the family.

James Cunnison was reared to the invigorating discipline of the farm and in the pioneer days had his full quota of hard work to perform, while his educational opportunities were limited to a somewhat desultory attendance in the common schools of the locality and period. He has never faltered in his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture and through his connection therewith has gained a competency, being the owner of several farms, in Pleasant and Wayne townships, while the same are operated by his sons and son-in-law. Though he has practically lived retired for several years past he maintains a general supervision over his farms and other capitalistic interests, and is far from being idle or inactive. For two and one-half years Mr. Cunnison resided in the city of Fort Wayne, and at the expiration of this period he purchased his present homestead place, known as the John Bishop farm, in section 28, Wayne township, where he has maintained his home since 1901. The attractive residence property is located in the environs of Fort Wayne and is one of the valuable places of the county. His landed estate in the aggregate comprises three hundred and thirteen acres in Pleasant and Wayne townships, and all the property is well improved and under effective cultivation. On the 23d of May, 1883, Mr. Cunnison's homestead residence in Pleasant township was destroyed by fire, but he soon afterward erected a new and better dwelling on the place, which he still owns. He is a stalwart Republican in his political allegiance, and while he has never been ambitious for public office he has shown at all times a most loyal and helpful interest in his home county, with whose civic and industrial development he has been intimately identified. He is a most appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Summit City Lodge, No. 170, Free and Accepted Masons, and other York Rite bodies of Fort Wayne, while in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he has attained the sixteenth degree, being affiliated with the consistory in Fort Wayne. He is not formally identified with any religious organization, but his wife is a devoted member of the United Brethren church.

On the 21st of January, 1866, Mr. Cunnison was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dalman, who was born and reared in Allen county, being a daughter of William and Rebecca (Osborne) Dal-

man, who settled in this county in 1833, having been pioneers of Pleasant township, where they continued to reside until summoned to the life eternal. The father was born in Derbyshire, England, and the mother was a native of Ohio. In conclusion we incorporate a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cunnison: Alexander was born on the 25th of June, 1867, and is one of the successful and influential farmers of Pleasant township. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Della Shipler. Margaret I. is the wife of Levi E. Koons, another enterprising farmer of Pleasant township, and they have three children, Arthur, Mollie and James R. William, who was born August 5, 1871, married Miss Lillie Glass and they are residents of Arlington, California, having two children, Gladys and Wayne. He is an Odd Fellow. Frank, who was born September 18, 1875, is a successful farmer of Wayne township, while in a fraternal way he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Florence Mason and they have two children, Edna Irene and Glenn. James, the youngest of the subject's children, was born on the 30th of November, 1882, and is now employed in the offices of the Wells Fargo Express Company in the city of San Bernardino, California.

WILLIAM W. SHOAFF.

One of the old and well-known retired citizens of Allen county, Indiana, is William W. Shoaff, who is now living in Fort Wayne in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. Mr. Shoaff was born on November 15, 1829, in Miami county, Ohio, and is the son of John P. and Priscilla (Freeman) Shoaff, the former born in Maryland, October 12, 1804, and the latter a native of Ohio. John P. Shoaff, at the age of one year, was brought by his parents to Ohio, locating near Dayton. In February, 1885, they removed to Allen county, Indiana, and on February 4, 1885, Mr. Shoaff located in Churubusco, Indiana, where he spent the rest of his days, dying there on February 1, 1887. On February 5, 1828, he was married to Miss Priscilla Freeman, who was born in Greene county, Ohio, on January 4, 1810, and who died at the old home in Allen county on May 22, 1880. To this union were born eleven children, of whom William W., John F., Anna, James B., Jennie, Allen P. and Wade Scott are now living.

The subject of this sketch received but scant educational advantages in his early youth, as at the age of seven years he found himself on a frontier homestead, where the father needed all the help he could obtain from his sons in order that the land might be cleared and rendered fit for cultivation. As it was, the subject was able to attend the three-months term of school each winter until he was twenty years of age. He then entered McJunkin's private school in Fort Wayne, where he attended two years and also attended the Methodist College here two years, receiving a good practical knowledge of the main branches. In 1853 Mr. Shoaff took up civil engineering as transit man in the employ of the Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in which capacity he performed much arduous and valuable work in the construction of this important line. He located

the road from Fort Wayne to Chicago, and had full charge of the construction of two sections of forty miles between Plymouth and Valparaiso, Indiana, also drilling the wells, putting up the grain elevators, etc., for the company. The company was at that time in poor financial condition and Mr. Shoaff relates that at one time he was compelled to wait six months for his salary. He remained with this company for over seven years, which is certainly tangible evidence of the satisfactory character of the service rendered by him. He then engaged in farming and so continued successfully up to the time when he felt justified in laying aside the active duties of life and is now, in his comfortable home at No. 311 Douglas avenue, Fort Wayne, enjoying the closing years of his life in an ideal manner, free from the worries and cares of an active life.

On March 10, 1859, Mr. Shoaff was married to Miss Eliza J. Work, who was born in Dekalb county, Indiana, the daughter of Robert and Sarah Work, and to them have been born two sons, John R., of White Plains, New York, with offices at No. 935 Broadway, New York city, and Joseph Y., of Denver, Colorado, both being engaged in the carpet and rug business. Politically Mr. Shoaff has been a lifelong Democrat, and he says he expects to die one. Fraternally he is a Freemason, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a faithful member for thirty years. A man of fine personal qualities, he has won friends all along the pathway of life and now enjoys the sincere regard and esteem of all who know him.

FRED STANLEY HUNTING.

The gentleman to a brief review of whose life the reader's attention is herewith directed is numbered among the energetic and well-known business men of Fort Wayne and has by his enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the industrial and commercial advancement of the city and county. He has in the course of an honorable career been most successful in all lines in which he has directed his efforts and is well deserving of mention in this work. Mr. Hunting, who is the present capable and popular treasurer and sales manager of the Fort Wayne Electric Works, and who is closely connected with several of the substantial monetary institutions of the city, is a native of the state of Massachusetts, having been born at East Templeton on the 30th of September, 1867. His parents, William and Mary D. Hunting, were also natives of the old Bay state and were descended from English ancestry. The subject was reared under the parental roof and enjoyed excellent educational advantages. After taking the full courses of study in the common and high schools of his native town, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he received in 1888 the degree of Bachelor of Science and graduated with honors, entitling him to participation in the Graduates' Aid Fund. On October 8, 1888, Mr. Hunting came to Fort Wayne and has since that time been closely identified with the business and commercial interests of this section. He has evinced marked business and executive ability in every avenue of effort to which he has directed himself and stands high in the estimation of those who have come into contact with him, especially those most closely associated with him. He is perhaps best known through his connection with the Fort Wayne Electric Works, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of this city. In the responsible

positions of treasurer and sales manager he directs the entire commercial policy of the company, and it is no more than just to say that to a very large degree the success of this enterprise can be attributed to the indefatigable and persistent efforts of Mr. Hunting. The electric machinery and supplies manufactured and sold by the Fort Wayne Electric Works have attained a high reputation throughout this and foreign countries because of their high standard and the growth of the concern has more than kept pace with the remarkable progress of the city along other lines. Besides the interest already mentioned, Mr. Hunting is also a stockholder and director in the First National Bank, the Tri-State Trust Company and the Tri-State Building and Loan Association, all of this city, his counsel and advice being valued by his colleagues in these institutions.

Politically Mr. Hunting is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, though not in any sense a seeker after the honors and emoluments of public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his varied business interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, and socially he belongs to the leading clubs of the city. His religious affiliation is with the Plymouth Congregational church, of this city.

A few months after coming to Fort Wayne Mr. Hunting returned to his native town and was united in marriage, on May 1, 1889, to Miss Harriett Alzina Sawyer, a native of Phillipston, Massachusetts. This most happy and congenial union, which was unfortunately broken by the death of Mrs. Hunting on June 26, 1904, was blessed in the birth of three children, Ralph W., Lawrence S. and Harold Stanley. Because of his genuine worth and pleasing address, Mr. Hunting has won and retains a host of warm personal friends.

THE BAIRD FAMILY.

At this juncture we are permitted to enter a review concerning one of the old and honored families of Allen county, and the present representatives, none of whom is married, are William H., David W., Mary O. and Robert E., all of whom reside on the old homestead farm, in section 36, Eel River township. Their parents were Robert D. and Mary (Hatfield) Baird, the former of whom was born in Akron, Summit county, Ohio, in 1818, being a son of Robert and Mary (Beard) Baird, the former of whom was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Franklin county, that state. He removed to Ohio in the early pioneer days and was a member of an Ohio regiment during the war of 1812, serving along Lake Erie and being stationed with his regiment at Ashtabula during the greater portion of the time. On the last day of May, 1836, he came with his family to Allen county, Indiana, and located on the farm now owned and occupied by his grandchildren. He then had a family of nine children, of whom seven came with him to this county, including two sons, Robert D. and John, the former being in his eighteenth year and the latter about twenty-three. Robert Baird, Sr., entered claim to a considerable tract of land in Eel River and Washington townships, securing about four hundred and eighty acres, practically all of which was in its wild state and covered with heavy timber. He erected his house on the present home of his grandchildren, in the southeast corner of Eel River township. No road had been opened to the land, and he was compelled to cut his way through the forest. He first built a pole shanty, and this constituted the family residence about two years, after which he erected a more commodious house of round logs, the building being one and one-half stories in height, and being one of the largest in the locality at the time of its erection. This was the family home until about

1840, when the present homestead was erected, the same being one of the fine old places of the township. A huge chimney was constructed in the center of the building, with fireplace opening in each room, while each was equipped with andirons and cooking apparatus of the type common to the pioneer epoch. The poplar logs utilized in the building of the house were hauled seven miles to be sawed, and the interior is finished in black walnut, all of which was planed out by hand. The grandparents here continued to make their home until death, Robert Baird passing away in October, 1854, at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife died in April, 1868, lacking only ten days of being eighty-five years of age. Of their seven children who came to Allen county all are deceased except one, a brief record concerning them being as follows: Honora died in 1849, at the age of forty-five years, never having married; Matilda married Christian Jourdan and after his death became the wife of Patrick Horn, and she died at the age of sixty-six years; John is individually mentioned further on; Elizabeth became the wife of Payne Osborn and resided in Lagrange county at the time of her death, when about sixty years of age: Robert D. was the father of the subjects of this sketch; Salome married William Wallace and she died at the age of forty-eight years; Agnes, the only survivor, is the widow of William Mason and now lives with her nephew, John Karriger, in Washington township, being seventy-seven years of age at the time of this writing, in 1905. John Baird married Miss Margaret McNagny, and they had two children, Louise, who married William Carter, now resident of Jonesboro, Grant county; and Julius, who died at the age of fifty, his wife also being deceased, while their son, Clarendon, a railroad man, is now the only one of the Baird name aside from the children of Robert D.

On the 30th of May, 1848, Robert D. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hatfield, daughter of Joseph and Phoebe (Peppard) Hatfield, of Wells county, this state, whither they removed from Wayne county when she was fourteen years of age, the latter county having been her birthplace. The removal to Wells county occurred in 1839, and there she continued to reside until her marriage to Robert D. Baird, who had remained at home until this time, being thirty-one years of age at the time of his marriage.

He erected a log house on the site of his father's first residence, and about 1859 he came to the old home place, where he passed the remainder of his life and where his children still reside. He came into possession of the home place through gift from his father, and he supported and cared for his parents during their declining years. He devoted his entire attention to the improvement and cultivation of this fine farm and was one of the highly esteemed and substantial citizens of his township, of which he served as trustee in the early days. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but gave his support to Gen. William H. Harrison for the Presidency and later became a Whig, but his strong abolition principles did not coincide with the policy of the party and he refused to vote for President until 1856 on this account. At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he offered to enlist, but was rejected by reason of his teeth being unsound. He was one of the most enthusiastic members of the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death, taking a deep and intelligent interest in public affairs and always being ready to defend his position and opinions and discuss affairs of public polity. He was summoned to his reward on the 31st of March, 1899, in the eighty-first year of his age. The family has long been identified with the Presbyterian church, and he and his wife were numbered among the founders of the Cedar Creek Presbyterian church, in Huntington county, and his father was an elder in said church for many years, while in its cemetery his remains lie at rest, as do also those of his wife and his parents. His wife died on the 2d of April, 1883, her life having been one of signal devotion to home and family, while her memory remains as a benediction upon her children and all others who come within the sphere of her gentle and kindly influence. She and her husband were in close touch with church doctrines and their lives were constant exemplification of the faith which they professed. The nearest Presbyterian church was six miles distant, and in view of this fact services were frequently held in their home by the Presbyterian families of the neighborhood, while on such occasions Revs. Wolf, Forbes, Martin, Maxwell and others officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Baird became the parents of three sons and one daughter, all of whom reside in the old homestead except one daughter, who died

in early childhood. The three sons and one daughter have passed their entire lives on the old farm, to which they have added by the purchase of an adjoining tract of forty acres, so that the area of the estate is now two hundred acres. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock, especially the thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle, of which they keep a herd of from twenty to forty head, of the Cruikshank line, having many fine specimens and making exhibits at the state and county fairs. On their farm they also hold annual sales of stock, the sales being largely to local buyers, and the brothers have done much to improve the grade of cattle raised in the county and vicinity.

David W. Baird secured good educational advantages in his youth, having completed the curriculum of the high school, after which he attended the old Methodist Episcopal College in Fort Wayne, and Hillsdale College, Michigan. He thereafter made teaching his profession for a number of years, after which he took up the study of law with the well-known firm of Robertson & O'Rourke, of Fort Wayne. He then completed the course of the law department of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, and he was duly admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in Fort Wayne. In 1884 he went to Oskaloosa, Kansas, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he returned to his native county and resumed teaching, in which work he was thereafter engaged during each school year until 1903. He taught for six years in Wayne township, and one year in Huntington county. He has been a most popular and effective worker in connection with teachers' institutes, and for three years was chairman of the Eel River township institute. He has taken a lively interest in local affairs of a public nature and is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party. In 1878 he was the nominee of his party for prosecuting attorney of his county, but was defeated. In November, 1904, he was elected trustee of Eel River township, and his election to the office stands in evidence of his popularity, since only one other Republican (John Holmes) has been elected to this position in the township since the war of the Rebellion. The township has twenty-five miles of gravel road, has nine school houses and nine teachers, with an enrollment list of one hundred and eighty

pupils, while all but two of the teachers are residents of the township. The school houses are all of brick and compare favorably with those in other townships of the county, while the standard of the schools is high, enabling the students to prepare for teaching. Mr. Baird is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

William H. Baird was also a successful and popular teacher, devoting his attention to the pedagogic profession for six years. As a Republican he has been a candidate for representative in the state legislature and also for township trustee, while in 1894 he received the nomination of his party for county commissioner. All the members of the family are identified with the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS COVINGTON.

In section 13, Aboit township, is located the fine homestead farm of this well known and highly honored pioneer of Allen county, and it is interesting to record that his farm was secured by his father more than half a century ago and has ever since remained in the possession of the family, while the name has been intimately and loyally identified with the civic and industrial history of this section of the state during the long intervening years.

In tracing the genealogy of the subject we must needs revert to that cradle of so much of our national history, New England, for the family was established on American soil in the early colonial era. Mr. Covington was born in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, on the 18th of December, 1836, and is a son of Thomas and Mahala (Holmes) Covington. The grandfather was a sea captain and sailing master from historic old Plymouth, and he made numerous voyages to the principal ports of the old world. His father likewise bore the name of Thomas, and the ancestry is traced back to stanch English extraction, while the family was one of the earliest to be founded in the Massachusetts colony, in whose annals the name is frequently mentioned, especially in the Plymouth records, while the name was long linked with the seafaring life of the New England coast. The Holmes family is also one of the oldest of New England, and there many representatives in a direct and collateral way are yet to be found. Jonathan King, maternal uncle of Mrs. Mahala (Holmes) Covington, was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, and he lived to attain the patriarchal age of ninety-two years.

The father of the subject was for a time engaged in mercantile pursuits in South Carolina, whence he returned to Massachusetts. From Middleboro, that state, the family came to Indiana in 1850,

settling on the fine old homestead farm now occupied by him whose name initiates this sketch. The father here purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, whose reclamation from the virgin forest he forthwith instituted, though during the earlier years of his residence here he was engaged in the shoe business in Fort Wayne, which was then scarcely more than a trading post, with a few hundreds of people constituting its population. He finally took up his permanent abode on his farm, where he continued to reside until he was summoned from the scene of life's endeavors, having been seventy-nine years of age at the time of his demise, while his cherished and devoted wife lived to attain the age of eighty-four years. In politics the father was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He was a man of marked force of character, unbending in his integrity, broad-minded and liberal in his views, and he commanded a high place in the esteem of the community, where he wielded unmistakable influence in public affairs. Of the six children the subject of this sketch was the only son, and of the daughters we enter the following brief data: Elizabeth is the wife of Joshua W. Davis and resides in Newton, Massachusetts; Mary is the widow of Rev. Samuel A. Collins, a clergyman of the Baptist church, and resides near the city of Cincinnati, Ohio; Louise is the widow of Rev. John D. Messon and resides in Newton Center, Massachusetts; Mahala is the widow of Dr. Justin P. Garvin, late of Elkhart, Indiana, and she now makes her home with her only brother, the subject of this review; and Prudence died in Boston, Massachusetts, at the age of sixty-five years; she was a talented artist and made many fine productions in oils and water colors, as well as in china painting; she maintained a studio in Fort Wayne for a number of years and many of her paintings are to be found in the best homes of the city, while she attained a specially high reputation as a landscape artist.

Thomas Covington was fourteen years of age at the time of the family removal from the old Bay state to Indiana, and he had previously received good educational advantages, thus laying an excellent foundation for that broad and practical knowledge which so denotes the man of the later years of earnest endeavor. He assisted in the reclaiming of the home farm, and has here resided during the major portion of his long and useful life. The farm comprises one

hundred and twenty acres, and of the same fifty-five acres are maintained under effective cultivation. The original family residence was a log cabin, sixteen feet square. This gave place to a two-story dwelling of hewed logs, and the latter building continued to be the family domicile until the erection of the present substantial and commodious brick residence, about thirty years ago. In addition to general agriculture Mr. Covington has given special attention to horticulture and the raising of small fruits, and his vegetables and fruits are sold in the city market of Fort Wayne, where he has displayed and sold his products for many years. On the walls of the pleasant residence may be found a most pleasing water-color painting depicting the old homestead of hewed logs and also a picture of the first school house on the site of the present No. 4, in Wayne township, the one depicted having been erected in 1851, of round logs, and having been fourteen feet square. The primitive structure was equipped with a shake roof, floors and slab benches, while the windows were made by cutting through logs on each of three sides of the building and inserting a sash of glass in each opening, said sash being moved back and forth transversely to afford ventilation or insure required warmth from the huge stove. Mrs. Garvin taught in this building the second term of school, in 1852, her honored father having taught in the preceding year. She recalls that her pupils numbered about twenty-five and that the accessories of the "institution of learning" were meager in the extreme. Mr. Covington is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and he served two terms as township trustee, receiving a majority of twenty-six votes at a time when the two parties as represented in the township constituted a tie in ballots. He has taken an active interest in the party work and has been a frequent delegate to the county conventions.

In 1859 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Covington to Miss Adeline Burk, who died ten years later, leaving four children, namely: Elizabeth D., and Katherine May, both of whom have remained at the parental home, joint housekeepers for their father, and also engaged in the cultivation of flowers, and for outside work the Sunday school, Elizabeth having been, for ten years, superintendent of the West Wayne Sunday school, situated near her home;

Thomas E., who is a Baptist minister, but now engaged in business in Lagrange, Indiana; and Mary Louise, who is the wife of Bertrand Early, of Fort Collins, Colorado.

Mrs. Garvin has presided over the domestic economies of her brother's home since 1875, and is most popular in the social life of the community, being a woman of fine intellectuality and gracious presence. She has three children, two of whom are missionaries in foreign lands,—Ann Eliza, who was formerly a teacher in Allen county, is now a missionary teacher in Osaka, Japan; and Rev. James F. Garvin is a missionary clergyman of the Presbyterian church in Valparaiso, Chili; Emma, the youngest, died at the age of eight years.

ALPHONSE AND FRANK CORBAT.

The Corbat brothers are numbered among the representative farmers of Allen county, their landed estate being a large and well-improved one, ranking among the best in this favored section of the state, while the homestead place has been in the possession of the family for nearly two score of years, having been secured by the honored father of the brothers whose names initiate this paragraph. This attractive farmstead is located in section 3, Aboit township and is looked upon as a model in all respects, while the evidences of intelligent and progressive ideas are manifest on every side.

Alphonse Corbat was born in canton Berne, Switzerland, on the 13th of February, 1854, and Frank was born in Huntington county, Indiana, on the 20th of October, 1859. They are sons of Vandelin and Rose Corbat, who immigrated to America in the year 1857, making Indiana their destination. The family located near Huntington, Huntington county, where the father secured employment in operating a boat on the old Wabash and Erie canal, the boat being owned by two Fort Wayne men and being run between Fort Wayne and Wabash. In 1868 the family removed to the present homestead farm, the original purchase being a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, while the major portion of the place had been reclaimed to cultivation and otherwise improved. This has ever since been the family home and here the venerable father still lives, honored by all who know him and revered in true filial devotion by his sons. He is seventy-seven years of age at the time of this writing, in 1905, and for the past fifteen years he has lived essentially retired from active labor, his sons ably carrying forward the work which he inaugurated so many years ago as one of the energetic and trustworthy farmers of the county. His cherished wife died in

1868, only one month after the family came to the present homestead. She was a devoted member of the Catholic church, with which he also has long been identified. They became the parents of eight children, five of whom attained to years of maturity and four of whom are still living, namely: Joseph, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Mishawaka, this state; Alphonse and Frank, who are the immediate subjects of this sketch; and Louisa, who is the wife of Ernest Stutts, of South Bend, Indiana. Ellen, who became the wife of Henry Braenf, died at the age of thirty-two years.

Alphonse and Frank Corbat have been associated as partners for the past quarter of a century, both having been reared to manhood on the home farm and both having received good educational advantages in the common and parochial schools of Allen county. When they initiated their partnership they rented land, continuing operations in this way for three years, at the expiration of which they purchased a tract of fifty acres, to which they have added from time to time until they now have in joint ownership a fine estate of two hundred and thirty-three acres, while they have had charge of the old homestead for nearly twenty-five years, and now own the property, which was deeded to them by their father in 1903, so that the aggregate area of their farm in Aboit township is three hundred and fifty acres, all in one body. They also own sixty acres in Lake township, and this farm also is improved with excellent buildings. The present family residence was erected by their father in 1885, while the fine bank barn, forty by seventy feet in dimensions, was builded in 1882. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture, wheat and corn being the principal products, while the brothers also raise a considerable amount of high-grade live stock. Frank remains a bachelor and resides with his brother and partner, Alphonse. The latter was married, in 1876, to Miss Elizabeth Manier, who died in October, 1901, being survived by nine of her ten children, namely: Celia (wife of Frank Conners, of Erie, Pennsylvania); Frank, Joseph, Rose (deceased at the age of two years), Julian, Florence, Albert, James, Mary and Robert. On the 12th of January, 1904, Alphonse Corbat consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Catherine Golden, widow of Samuel

Golden, of Fort Wayne. She was born and reared in Aboit township, being a daughter of Peter and Catherine (Shadle) Stahl, who were honored pioneers of this part of the county, where her father was a representative farmer. Mrs. Corbat had three children by her first marriage, and two are living, Bertha and Amanda, the latter being the wife of William Wolf.

In politics the Corbat brothers are stanch adherents of the Democratic party, as is also their venerable father, and they take a lively interest in public affairs of a local nature, while both brothers have served as delegates to the state and congressional conventions of their party. They are communicants of the Catholic church, being identified with the parish of St. Patrick's church, at Arcola.

The brothers have shown marked capacity and acumen as business men and have demonstrated the expediency of utilizing scientific methods in carrying on their farming operations. They have personally reclaimed to cultivation fully one hundred acres of brush land, besides much marsh land. They have their farm equipped with a most perfect system of tile drainage, having installed the tile by degrees and having secured the best of results through the territory covered, one field alone having one hundred and sixty rods of the tiling. The buildings are of high type and rank among the best in the county, while in the matter of insurance indemnity they stand second in amount on the books of the Allen County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

KILIAN BAKER.

Among the old and influential citizens of Fort Wayne, and for many years one of the city's leading manufacturers, is Kilian Baker, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where his birth occurred on December 15, 1830, being one of eight children whose parents were George and Catherine (Baschinger) Baker. Five years after the above date Mr. and Mrs. Baker, with their family, emigrated to the United States, going at once to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they remained until 1836, when the elder Baker came to Allen county, Indiana, and entered a tract of government land in Cedar Creek township. After entering the land he returned to Pittsburg and remained until 1838, when he left Pittsburg with his family and started westward, consuming two weeks in the journey that brought them to Fort Wayne, then a small backwoods hamlet of about three hundred and fifty or four hundred inhabitants. Here he started a wagon-making shop, which, under his judicious management, soon became one of the leading manufacturing establishments of the place. After working at his trade for a period of ten years, he discontinued wagonmaking and in 1848 erected a saw-mill and began the manufacture of lumber on quite an extensive scale, in which enterprise he was associated with his sons John, Jacob, Henry and Kilian, the firm as thus constituted becoming prominent in the industrial affairs of the new town, the demand for the output soon taxing the mill to its utmost capacity. Two years after commencing operations the father and John disposed of their interests to the other brothers and retired from the business. Henry sold out in 1867 and Jacob in 1878, leaving Kilian sole proprietor, and as such he continued with the most encouraging success until 1903, when, by reason of an ample competency acquired the meantime, as well as by the need of rest from such a busy and exacting life, he closed

out his lumbering interests and turned his attention to less onerous pursuits.

Kilian Baker was a lad of eight years when he came to Allen county and his childhood and youth were spent in Fort Wayne, where he received a fair education in the parochial schools under the supervision of the Catholic church. He grew up with the city, contributed largely to its development along industrial lines and in due time became an influential factor in promoting its varied interests. Energetic and public spirited, he soon took an active part in all enterprises for the common good, gave countenance and support to every laudable undertaking for the advancement of both city and county, and in many matters his judgment was consulted and his opinions ever carried weight in the councils of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Baker is essentially a business man and as such achieved a high and enviable standing in the community for the best interests of which the greater part of his life has been devoted. Unflagging industry, discriminating judgment and wise foresight have been among his chief characteristics and during the years of his prime his strength and vitality, as well as those clearer mental qualities which enabled their possessor to take advantage of opportunities, stood him well, in pushing to the largest success the important undertaking in which he was engaged. Coming to the state in the pioneer period and witnessing the phenomenal growth of the city with which his life has been so closely interwoven, he has ever been a close and critical observer of events, and today there are in Fort Wayne few if any whose minds are so fully stored with valuable historical reminiscences or who are more frequently consulted on matters concerning the past. Until recently he retained to a marked degree the possession of his splendid physical powers, but of late the infirmities incident to advancing age have to a certain extent undermined his vitality, although his memory is clear and his mental powers keen and alert as in the days of his prime.

The father of Mr. Baker, from whom he inherited much of his physical energy, died February 29, 1870, at the good old age of eighty years, the mother departing this life some time in the '50s, while in the prime of her womanhood. The marriage of Kilian Baker was solemnized in 1859 with Miss Anna Dougherty, whose

birth occurred in 1840, her parents, John and Marcella (Lyons) Dougherty, being among the pioneers of Fort Wayne, where they settled as early as the year 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty were natives of county West Meath, Ireland, but came to the United States in 1835 and spent the remainder of their days in Allen county, having long been residents of Arcola, where they are still gratefully remembered for their many acts of kindness, as well as for those qualities of mind and heart that win and retain confidence.

The union of Kilian and Anna Baker has been blessed with the following children: John G., of Missouri; Frank J., of Fort Wayne; Mary, wife of Latham F. Blee, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Agnes, now Mrs. Henry J. Taylor, of Fort Wayne; Margaret A., who married William D. Gordon, their home being now in Peoria, Illinois; Charles H., who died in early childhood; Catherine A., now known as Sister St. Euphrasie, of the Sisters of Providence; Rosella M., Alfred K., Grace A., who reside with their parents, and Herbert W., the last named dying when quite young.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker were reared in the Catholic faith and have ever been loyal members of the holy mother church, belonging to the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, in Fort Wayne. Believing every other consideration subordinate to the claims of religion, they have been untiring in their devotion to its duties and, like all true Catholics, have spared no pains in the rearing of their children according to the principles and precepts of the church, which they consider life's greatest and best safeguard.

JACOB MARQUARDT.

We now take under review the career of one of the sterling pioneer citizens of Allen county, where he has passed his entire life and where he has ever commanded the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men. The name which he bears has been prominently identified with the annals of the county since the early days when the work of reclaiming the sylvan wilds of this section was inaugurated, and here he is now known as one of the large landholders and successful farmers of the county, his finely improved estate being located in Madison township, section 11. He rendered valiant service to the Union during the war of the Rebellion, and during his entire life he has manifested the same loyalty of spirit that led him to follow the old flag on the battle fields of the south. His character, services and long residence render him peculiarly worthy of representation in the Allen county division of this history of the Maumee basin.

Jacob Marquardt was born on the farm which is now his home, in Madison township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 31st of May, 1844, and was the eighth in order of birth of the twelve children of Jacob and Anna E. (Hoffenberger) Marquardt, both of whom were born in Germany, near the French border, while the paternal lineage traces back to French derivation. Of the children six are living, and of this number all still reside in Allen county. The parents of the subject came to America when young, and the father settled in Allen county in the early '30s, taking up a tract of government land in Madison township and being one of the early settlers in this part of the county. He reclaimed a considerable portion of his land from the virgin wilds and became one of the well-to-do and honored farmers of the county. The farm now owned by our subject is a portion of the original estate, and other valuable farms

in the township are likewise owned by representatives of the family. The father died in 1852, and his devoted wife passed away in 1888, while the names of both merit a place on the roll of the honored pioneers of this now favored section of the state.

The subject was reared on the old homestead, early beginning to assist in its work, while his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be associated with his father in the operation of the home farm until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when he initiated his independent career, securing a portion of the homestead and settling himself vigorously to the task of reclaiming the same from the forest, the major portion of his land having been a veritable wilderness at the time when he assumed the work of hewing out a farm. He now has a well improved estate of three hundred and twenty acres, nearly all of which he has cleared and placed under the highest state of cultivation, while the passing years have brought to him a generous prosperity and made him one of the substantial farmers of the county, while he is one of the popular and influential citizens of his native township. He has ever been a stanch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and is loyal in his support of its cause, while he has been called upon to serve in various offices of local trust. In a fraternal way he is identified with William Link Post, No. 301, Grand Army of the Republic, in Monroeville, while both he and his wife are zealous members of the Lutheran church, in whose faith they have reared their children, all of whom were baptized in the same.

In February, 1865, at Kendallville, this state, Mr. Marquardt enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, joining his regiment in the city of Indianapolis and thence proceeding with his command to Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, and from that point to Charleston and into the Shenandoah valley, where he was taken severely ill, being sent to the Cumberland hospital, where he remained incapacitated until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge in August, 1865, while still in the hospital. After the close of the war he returned to his farm and here has ever since given his attention to diversified agriculture and stock growing.

On the 11th of October, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marquardt to Miss Susan Pyle, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, on the 3d of December, 1848, being a daughter of Isaac N. and Hannah A. (Lake) Pyle, of English and Scotch lineage, respectively, and she was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Allen county, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Marquardt have thirteen children, all of whom were born on the old homestead farm which was the birthplace of their father, and their names are here entered in order of birth: Rosanna, who is single and resides at home; Daniel A. is a train inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and resides at Hamlet, Indiana; Susan S. V. and Martha E. are deceased; Mary E. is the wife of August Miller, of Monroeville, Indiana; Samuel J. is a veterinary surgeon at Monroeville, Indiana, being a graduate of the Ohio State University; Daisy E. is the wife of Conrad Brouwer, of Monroeville, Indiana; Jasper E. resides on his father's farm and cultivates part of the homestead in Madison township; Dora E. is the wife of Frank Gable, farmer and school teacher, who resides on part of his father-in-law's farm in Madison township; Washington, Robert R. and Rufus R. are deceased; Huldah F. is still single and resides at home.

JOHN CASSELMAN.

Mr. Casselman's first knowledge of Allen county was gained more than fifty years ago, when he came here as a boy, his parents residing in the county a few years and then returning to Ohio, where he grew to manhood. However, it was his good fortune to return to the county about thirty years ago, and here he has ever since maintained his home, while he is one of the representative business men of Monroeville, where he conducts a finely equipped meat market, having previously been identified with farming and stock growing in the county and being a citizen who commands the respect of all.

Mr. Casselman was born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 28th of December, 1838, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Brandeberry) Casselman, both of whom were born and reared in the old Buckeye state, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer era, the paternal lineage being traced back to stanch Holland stock and the maternal to Scotch derivation. In 1852 the family came to Allen county, Indiana, where they remained four years, at the expiration of which they returned to the old home in Carroll county, Ohio, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a successful farmer and substantial citizen. The subject of this review secured his educational training in the common schools of Ohio and Indiana, and from his youth up was familiar with the details involved in the operation of a farm, having been associated in the work of his father's farmstead until he had attained to his legal majority, when he initiated his independent career, continuing to be concerned in the field of enterprise in which he had been reared. In May, 1864, he became a member of the local militia or home guard of Carroll county, Ohio, and he was called into the service of his country for a period of one hundred

days. He took part in no active engagements but was assigned to guard duty, keeping ward over prisoners. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1864, his command having been a part of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His patriotism was insistent and he did all in his power to aid the Union cause during the turbulent and critical era of the Civil war.

After the war Mr. Casselman continued to be engaged in farming in Carroll county, Ohio, until 1870, in November of which year he came to Indiana and took up his residence in Allen county. Here he purchased a farm, in Madison township, the land being only partially reclaimed, and on this place he continued to reside for the ensuing twelve years. He then disposed of the property and purchased a farm in Monroe township, where he lived for six years and then sold the place, in order to turn his attention to another line of enterprise. At this time he located in Monroeville and engaged in the butchering business, in which he has ever since continued, being now one of the oldest merchants of the town in point of consecutive business association, while he has so ordered his course as to gain the high regard of the community and has long controlled a large and representative trade, while his establishment is modern in its equipment and service. Mr. Casselman is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are valued members of the Christian church.

On the 14th of October, 1862, Mr. Casselman was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Reed, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 9th of January, 1834, being a daughter of Robert and Mary (Baughman) Reed, both of whom died in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Casselman have four children, Marvilla J., Lewis H., William B. and Emmett F.

Lewis Homer Casselman, the eldest of the three sons of John and Mary E. (Reed) Casselman, was born in Rochester, Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 9th of January, 1867, and he was thus about four years of age at the time of the family removal to Allen county, where he was reared and educated, having been afforded the advantages of the public schools, while he early began to lend his aid in the work of the home farm. At the age of seventeen years he gave

inception to his independent business career, which has been one marked by energy, ability and worthy success. He began buying and selling live stock, and has ever since continued in this important branch of industry, in which he is an acknowledged authority, while he has built up a large and profitable enterprise, making extensive shipments of live stock each year and having his business headquarters in Monroeville. Like his honored father he is found stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, in whose work they take an active part.

On the 10th of November, 1901, Lewis H. Casselman was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Geyer, who was born and reared in this county, being a daughter of Ferdinand and Augusta (Wollenholp) Geyer, well known residents of Monroeville, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Casselman have two children, Miriam and William Maurice.

ALFRED H. BATES.

The subject of this memoir was one of the representative farmers of Aboit township and was a citizen of worth and influence, commanding the unqualified confidence and regard of all who knew him.

Mr. Bates was born in Oswego county, New York, on the 23d of October, 1836, being the second in order of birth of the six sons of Jeremiah and Lucy (Norton) Bates. The paternal grandparents, Ephraim and Melvina (Hopkins) Bates, were native of Massachusetts and representatives of families early founded in New England, that cradle of so much of our national history. In the maternal line of the Bates family the genealogy is traced to the de Norville family, of patrician French stock, the records extant showing that one of the name was a signer of the death warrant of King Charles I of France. Jeremiah Bates died in 1869, and his widow passed away in 1884, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, both having continued resident of the old Empire state, where the father followed agricultural pursuits.

Alfred H. Bates passed his youthful days in his native county, completing the curriculum of the common schools and supplementing this discipline by a course in an academy at Mexico, New York. He remained at the parental home until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when he set forth for the west, arriving in South Bend, Indiana, in October, 1854, while later he visited various parts of Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. He finally took up his residence in Allen county, Indiana, where he was engaged in teaching school for a time, and he identified himself permanently with the civic and industrial affairs of the county by purchasing the present Bates homestead farm, in sections 4 and 5, Aboit township, the place comprising one hundred and six acres of fine land. At the time when he took up his residence on the farm it was practically

without improvements, being largely covered with the heavy growth of native timber, while the original residence of the family was a log cabin of the type so common to the pioneer era. He reclaimed about ninety acres of the land to cultivation and added to the area of his estate until it comprised one hundred and fifty acres. The present substantial and commodious frame residence was erected in the early '70s, while the other buildings on the place are of excellent order. Mr. Bates not only carried on his general farming operations with vigor and discrimination, but also gave special attention to the raising of high-grade live stock and was at one time one of the leading poultry fanciers and breeders of the county, raising principally the Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins and Light Brahmas, while he made numerous exhibitions at the various poultry shows, securing many prizes in the connection, while the eggs from his farm commanded fancy prices for breeding purposes. Mr. Bates was a natural enthusiast, and as such was not satisfied with less than the ultimate attainment in any work or enterprise to which he directed his energies, so that he was very successful in the several departments of his business undertakings. He conducted a high-class butter dairy, keeping an average herd of twenty-five milch cows and manufacturing from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds of butter a week, while the entire product was sold to appreciative private customers. This enterprise he continued until the death of his wife. Mr. Bates introduced the first DeLaval cream separator in the county, and at the time the same attracted much attention, persons coming from long distances to witness its operation.

Mr. Bates was one of the honored and influential citizens of Aboit township, and though he took a lively interest in public affairs he never sought official preferment. He was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities, and both he and his wife held membership in the Christian church at Dunfee, Whitley county, about two miles distant from their home. Mrs. Bates died on the 14th of June, 1902, and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 6th of July, 1904, so that in death they were not long divided. The remains of both rest in the beautiful Lindenwood cemetery, in Fort Wayne, in which city Mr. Bates resided during the last two years of his life, though continuing to supervise his business interests until practically the time of his death.

Mr. Bates was twice married. On the 29th of September, 1859, he wedded Miss Ann J. Turner, daughter of Enoch Turner, and she passed away on the 15th of June, 1865, leaving three daughters, Lucy A., wife of Henry Gunder; Rose E., wife of Rollin Ellison; and Ann J., wife of Edward P. Scheuler. On the 21st of October, 1865, Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Stirk, daughter of William and Jane Stirk, the former of whom died in 1884 and the latter in 1887. Three children were born of the second marriage, namely: Frank M. is the wife of Louis J. Eme and they reside on a part of the old homestead, Mr. Eme being personally mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Eudora, who is the wife of John F. Traster, of Whitley county; and Arthur M., who has charge of the home farm and who is administrator of the estate. He was born on the old homestead, on the 23d of January, 1878, and was here reared to maturity, receiving his educational training in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one years he became a fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, retaining this position eight months and then returning to the home farm, to which he has ever since given his attention. On the 29th of April, 1902, he was united in marriage to Miss Della E. Schinbeckler, of Whitley county, and they have one child, Herbert Russell. Mr. Bates is a Republican in politics and is one of the progressive young farmers of the county.

JOHN W. EDWARDS.

One of the prominent and influential business men of Monroeville, Allen county, is he whose name initiates this sketch and who is senior member of the firm of Edwards Brothers, who here conduct a large department store, which represents the leading enterprise of the kind in this part of the county.

John W. Edwards was born in a hewed-log house on the Edwards homestead, in Madison township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 16th of August, 1850, being the eldest son of Samuel and Lucinda (Eagy) Edwards. Samuel Edwards was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, of Welsh parentage, and his wife was a native of Carroll county, Ohio, where she was born in 1832, her lineage tracing back to stanch German and Irish derivation. Samuel and Lucinda (Eagy) Edwards came with their respective parents to Madison township, Allen county, Indiana, in the year 1836, and here they were reared to maturity under the influences of the pioneer era, while their marriage was here solemnized in April, 1849. In this township they continued to reside after their marriage, the father devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in November, 1864. The devoted wife and mother is still living, maintaining her home in Monroeville, Monroe township, and being hale and hearty, while she is held in affectionate regard by all who know her, being one of the honored pioneer women of the county. She has the distinction of having lived in Madison and Monroe townships for a longer period than any other person who is now living or any who has ever lived in said townships.

John W. Edwards grew to manhood on the homestead farm, in Madison township, while his early educational discipline was secured in the common schools of the locality and period, the same

being in session from three to four months in the year. As a youth he supplemented this training by a course of study in the old Methodist Episcopal college in the city of Fort Wayne, and he later entered the Miami Commercial College, in Dayton, Ohio, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872, so that his education was of a liberal and practical order. For a number of years Mr. Edwards was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Madison and Monroe townships.

In Huntertown, this county, on the 16th of September, 1875, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Annetta L. Barnhart, daughter of Rev. A. C. Barnhart. Mrs. Edwards was born in Sigourney, Iowa, in 1858. At the close of the term of school he was teaching Mr. Edwards removed with his young wife to Edwards county, Kansas, where he entered government land and engaged in farming and teaching school. He also served as postmaster at Offerle, Kansas, for four years, and within this time he was elected county commissioner, in which office he served two years, being president of the board during the last year. In 1882 Mr. Edwards removed from Kansas to Florida, where he resided until the death of his wife, in May, 1887. Left with four small children, he was compelled to return to Indiana, coming to Monroeville, where he has ever since maintained his home. On the 16th of August, 1888, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Fannie Reed Philley, at Monroeville, she being the eldest daughter of Sanford and Mary Philley and a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Fort Wayne. Of the children of Mr. Edwards, two daughters and one son are married and reside in the city of Fort Wayne, namely: Artie L., the wife of W. Carey Ewing; Verne P., the wife of George Pantazin; and Almond A. Edwards. Another daughter of the first marriage, Miss Annetta L., resides in Kansas; and the two daughters of the second marriage, Cleo and Eva, remain at the parental home.

As before stated, Mr. Edwards is now the senior member of the firm of Edwards Brothers, who are conducting a large department store and are the leading firm in their line in Monroeville. They are enjoying a large and representative trade and are noted for their business enterprise, and honorable dealings, having the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are active and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member since he was a youth of eighteen years. He has served as superintendent of the Sunday school and also as steward, class-leader and trustee, while at the present time he is the teacher of the largest class of young ladies to be found in the Sunday schools of the town, having thus served for the past five years. He is not only active in all departments of church work, but is one of the most liberal supporters of the church in a financial way. He has represented the Monroeville church on three occasions as lay delegate to the annual conference.

In politics Mr. Edwards has given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party ever since attaining his majority, and while he is not taking an active part in politics he keeps in close and intelligent touch with the questions and issues of the hour and is well fortified in his political faith. He is not insistently partisan, however, to the extent of supporting unworthy candidates or measures, preferring honest and upright men in office, regardless of party affiliation, and acting in accordance with such preference. He is essentially public spirited and progressive, and is ever found ready to lend his aid and influence in supporting worthy measures for the general good of the community.

HENRY A. WIEBKE.

Among the successful and popular business men of Fort Wayne is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch and who conducts one of the leading sample rooms of the city, the same being located at No. 625 Calhoun street. Mr. Wiebke was born in this city on September 1, 1867, and is the son of Henry and Wilhemina (Hoffmeyer) Wiebke. The former was born on February 26, 1839, at Lahde, near Minden, Prussia, and lived in his native country until twenty years of age. He then emigrated to America and first located at Indianapolis, Indiana, where for a short time he engaged at the carpenter's trade. He then removed to Fort Wayne and on March 15, 1862, he embarked in the grocery business at the corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets. He was successful in business, figuring as one of the enterprising and progressive business men of the city. He continued actively engaged in business until the time of his retirement, in 1886. His wife, whose maiden name was Wilhemina Hoffmeyer, was born December 7, 1845, at Masslingen, near Minden, Prussia, and in childhood was brought to this country. She made her home at Indianapolis until March 18, 1886, at which time occurred her marriage to Henry Wiebke and her consequent removal to Fort Wayne. To this couple were born five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Henry A., Florence, William, August and Bertha.

The subject of this sketch was reared under the parental roof and received his education in St. Paul's Lutheran parochial school, after which he attended the business college conducted by Colonel Powers, where he took a complete course in bookkeeping. On the 18th of December, 1888, he entered into partnership with W. T. Mannix and opened a sample room on Calhoun street, this city, but two years later he purchased his partner's interest and has since con-

ducted it alone. The place has the reputation of being one of the most orderly and best conducted in the city and the proprietor has long enjoyed a well merited popularity among those who know him.

On the 13th of January, 1896, Mr. Wiebke was united in marriage with Mrs. Louise Mosshammer (nee Ritter), the widow of August Mosshammer. She was born in this city and is the daughter of Anthony and Barbara (Straus) Ritter, and by her union with her former husband she became the mother of two children, Franklin M. and Arthur S. No children have been born to the present union. Politically Mr. Wiebke is a Democrat and in May, 1903, he was elected a member of the city council, his ward being the only one to go Democratic that year, this being the first time in over thirty years that the Democrats have failed to carry the city by a large majority. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 155, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Aerie No. 248, the Commercial Club, a social member of the Corner Rod and Gun Club, and also belongs to the Concordia Singing Society and the Kreuz Stolzenau. In religion, he was baptized and confirmed in St. Paul's Lutheran church. Mr. Wiebke possesses a social disposition and courteous manner, and because of his many fine personal qualities he has won a host of warm friends.

LOUIS J. EME.

A well-known and popular citizen of Aboit township and a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Allen county is Louis J. Eme, who is a skilled carpenter and identified with the work of railroad bridge building.

Mr. Eme was born in Lake township, this county, on the 24th of August, 1865, and is a son of Ferdinand and Josephine (Parnin) Eme, both of whom were born in France, whence they came to America with their respective families as children, the two families being members of the French colony which came to Allen county and settled in Washington township. Ferdinand Eme and his wife reside in Lake township, where he is a prosperous farmer. His father, Humbert Eme, was likewise a farmer of the county and here continued to reside until death. The subject of this review was reared in Lake township, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools in the village of Arcola. When about twenty years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, with his brother Julian. For the past five years Louis Eme has devoted his attention almost exclusively to work as a carpenter, in which line he has done a large amount of constructing and repairing. For a time he retained his residence in the city of Fort Wayne, after which he passed about eight years on the well-equipped dairy farm of his father-in-law. Since that time he has been concerned in the work of his trade as a carpenter. He is held in high regard in Aboit township, as is evident when we revert to the fact that he was chosen to serve as township assessor and for one term was incumbent of the office of township supervisor, in which connection he made an excellent record and gained unqualified approval from his constituency. In politics he is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he is a stanch

supporter, being the only voter in his family to have thus espoused the cause of the "grand old party."

On the 27th of September, 1888, Mr. Eme was united in marriage to Miss Frank M. Bates, who was born in the family homestead, in Aboit township, being a daughter of Alfred H. Bates, concerning whom individual mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Eme have two sons, Hubert Bates and Glenn Louis.

WILLIAM T. WYBOURN.

One of the fine farm properties of Madison township, Allen county, Indiana, is that owned by Mr. Wybourn, who has here maintained his home since his boyhood days and who has gained recognition as one of the progressive and successful husbandmen of the county and as a citizen whose life has been dominated by high principles and a determination to achieve a success worthy of the name, so that he has not been denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the county in which he has lived and labored for a half century. Such are the men who are particularly worthy of consideration in a publication of this nature, for though they have not stood forth in the "great white light" of publicity, they have been numbered among the rank and file of the world's workers and have played well their assigned parts on the stage of action to which they have been summoned. Mr. Wybourn is one of the intelligent and enterprising men who have successfully directed their attention and labors to the noble and fundamental industry of agriculture and is one whose success has been due entirely to his own efforts. On his attractive landed estate, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, he is abiding in peace, contentment and plenty, honored by those among whom so many years of his life have been passed and ever doing all in his power to conserve the best interests of the community.

William T. Wybourn was born in the city of Albany, New York, on the 18th of September, 1848, and is a son of John O. and Matilda (Bush) Wybourn, both of whom were born in county Kent, England, whence they came to America, locating in Albany, New York. Here they were married and remained until the subject was five years of age, when they came to Allen county, Indiana, where both died the following year, on the same day of August,

1854, leaving William doubly orphaned when but a lad of six years. For a few weeks after his parents' demise he was cared for in the home of a family friend and he then found a home with the family of William Hammond, a well-known pioneer farmer of Madison township, this county. He was reared to maturity under the discipline of the farm and his educational opportunities in his youth were those afforded in the common schools of the locality, which he was enabled to attend during only six weeks of the year, walking two miles back and forth to the school each day and making the best use of the somewhat meager advantages thus gained, while he has effectively supplemented this early discipline by that gained under the direction of that wisest of all headmasters, experience. He continued to reside in the home of his foster-father until he had attained to the age of twenty years, and upon reaching his legal majority he initiated his independent career, which has been one of consecutive endeavor along those well defined lines which lead to success. He gave himself zealously to the work in hand, principally that of farming, and within three years had saved from his earnings a sufficient amount of money to justify him in the purchasing of a farm of fifty-six acres, partially improved. He continued his labors with much energy and discrimination and prosperity was not denied him as the years passed by, while his present finely improved homestead, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of most productive land, in Madison township, stands in permanent evidence of his industry and good management, his farm being one of the model places of this section of the county. Mr. Wybourn is one of the influential citizens of his township and has always shown a loyal interest in public affairs of a local nature, while in politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party, with which he has been identified from practically the time of its organization. His exalted principles are indicated by this allegiance, and they have dominated his course in all the relations of life, so that he has held the esteem of his fellow men on the simple score that he has deserved it. Both he and his wife are worthy and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 1st of July, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wybourn to Miss Maria C. McKeeman, who was born near the

city of Albany, New York, on the 20th of July, 1853, being a daughter of David and Margaret (McConaha) McKeeman, who were born in Ireland, and who came from the state of New York to Allen county, Indiana, when she was a child, here passing the remainder of their lives, the father having been a prosperous farmer of Madison township. Mr. and Mrs. Wybourn have two sons, John A. and David C., who are well known and popular young men of their native county. Miss Mary Peters, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Barnes) Peters, has had her home with Mr. and Mrs. Wybourn since 1890, her mother having died about two years before.

John A. Wybourn, the elder of the two sons, was born in Madison township, this county, on the 10th of May, 1876, and was educated in the public schools, having been a student for one year in the high school at Monroeville. In 1897 he became salesman for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, by which he was employed four years, being successful in his efforts. He then established himself in the buggy and harness business in Monroeville, where he now has a well equipped repository, handling an excellent line of carriages, buggies and wagons, and being one of the representative young business men of the town. On the 30th of March, 1902, John A. Wybourn wedded Miss Rose E. Barkley, who was born and reared in Adams county, this state.

David C. Wybourn was born on the homestead farm, on the 4th of November, 1878, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he continued his studies in the public schools of Monroeville, being there graduated in the high school in the class of 1896, after which he was successfully engaged in teaching for two years. He then entered the Fort Wayne Medical College, where he completed the prescribed four-years course and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1902. After graduation he received the appointment of assistant physician and surgeon at the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youths at Fort Wayne, which he continued to fill for some time. He is now successfully established in the practice of his profession in Sheldon, this county. On the 4th of August, 1903, he was united in marriage to Miss Katie Sheehan, of Monroeville, Indiana.

REUBEN ROUSSEAU.

A scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Hoosier state is Reuben Rousseau, who has been a resident of Allen county for more than half a century, being one of the honored pioneer citizens of Aboit township, where he has long been engaged in farming and gardening, being one of the substantial men of the township and commanding high esteem in the community in which he has so long lived and labored. His memory forms a link between the pioneer epoch in Allen county and the latter days of opulent advancement and prosperity, while his reminiscences are thus interesting in the extreme and should be perpetuated for future generations, since but a few years more may pass before there will be none left to tell the stirring tales of the early days.

Mr. Rousseau comes of French lineage on the paternal side, as the name indicates, but the name which he bears has long been identified with the history of America, since his grandfather, David R. Rousseau, having been a native of France and having been the original representative of the immediate family in the new world. Reuben Rousseau was born in Henry county, Indiana, on the 6th of June, 1834, and is a son of William and Ruth (McBride) Rousseau, both of whom were born and bred in North Carolina, the former in Wilks county, on December 27, 1807. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are living. The subject of this sketch is the eldest son, Frank M., the second born, and James H., the youngest. The latter was born in Wells county, Indiana, in 1854, and bought the home farm in Aboit township, Allen county, where he resided until 1885. He then moved to Dakota, where he lived until 1887; and there homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land. During this period he was visited by the subject of this sketch, who was engaged on a hunting expedition. They

visited Fort Yates and La Grace and at the latter place saw the great Indian chief, Sitting Bull, and his band, who were engaged in a war dance. Mr. Rousseau hunted and fished along the Missouri river, killing black and gray wolves, a mountain lion, several deer and much smaller game. James M. Rousseau moved back to Allen county and, selling the old homestead, bought three hundred and twenty acres in the same township, of which he has since sold all but sixty acres. He bought the Lillie homestead addition to the city of Fort Wayne, where he now resides, being engaged in the real-estate business. F. M. Rousseau, who was born at New Castle, Indiana, August 20, 1836, has resided in Allen county for fifty years, being occupied as a farmer, gardener and dairyman. He has been a lifelong Republican, and is an elder in the Christian church at Fort Wayne. The maternal grandfather of the subject was of Irish nativity, while the grandmother was of German lineage, having been born in the city of Bonn, Germany. David R. Rousseau was a successful farmer in North Carolina, where he operated a plantation and owned a considerable number of slaves. He came to Indiana in the early pioneer days, and lived in turn in Henry, Wayne, Blackford, Wells and Allen counties, while he passed the closing years of his life in Whitley county, both he and his wife having been laid to rest in a little private cemetery plot between Blue River lake and Round lake. The grandfather was a typical pioneer, being a man of energy and sturdy integrity and taking great delight in hunting and fishing, a predilection which seems to have been inherited by not a few of his descendants. The parents of the subject came to Indiana in the early '30s, and they encountered their full share of the experiences and vicissitudes of pioneer life, while the father devoted his attention principally to farming, having settled on wild land and reclaimed much of the same to cultivation. He continued his residence in Allen county for many years and both he and his wife died in Aboit township, where their mortal remains lie at rest in the old Bullard cemetery. They were folk of sterling worth and it is fitting that in this compilation be accorded a brief tribute to their memories, for they were numbered among those who aided in the founding of the industrial and civic structure of Allen county.

Reuben Rousseau, the immediate subject of this review, accompanied his parents on their various removals to different counties in Indiana, and his early educational advantages were limited, owing to the conditions which prevailed. He attended the old log school house in Hartford City, Blackford county, and well recalls the primitive facilities afforded, both in the equipment of the building and in the scope of the curriculum. He was able, however, to lay the foundation on which to upbuild the excellent practical education which he has gained in the great school of experience. Mr. Rousseau was about sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Allen county, in 1850, and he was reared to the herculean work of the pioneer farm, waxing strong in mind and body and finding due recreation in his hunting and fishing and in the other sports common to the period and locality. At the age of eighteen years he practically initiated his independent career, since at that time he took charge of the homestead farm and virtually became the head of the family in the matter of managing all business affairs. He was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, and he served for a short time in the Union ranks during the closing days of the great conflict. In February, 1865, he enlisted as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front, remaining in service until the close of the war and having received his honorable discharge in Charleston, West Virginia, on the 30th of August, 1865.

Upon his return from the army, in 1865, Mr. Rousseau, with his wife and son, started westward, eventually arriving at Humansville, Missouri, in 1870, where he took up some land. The following fall he sold out and went to Sumner county, Kansas, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land, paying the regulation price of one dollar and a quarter per acre. He also assisted in laying out the town of Belleplaine. The first winter was spent in a dug-out and during this time he was very successful as a hunter, killing much game, large and small. However, in the spring of 1871 they got short of fresh meat and Mr. Rosseau proposed that he go out to the buffalo grounds. Others joined him on the expedition and, taking their teams and a boy as driver, they crossed the

Marquard river, crossing also the Charles river, ten miles beyond. Five miles further brought them to the Panhandle Texas trail, which was occupied by herds of cattle on their way to Wichita for shipment. The animals had cut the trail up so badly the hunters could hardly get their wagons across, and besides they were pretty badly scared by the cowboys, who were armed to the teeth. However, they continued on their way and the subject, who was in the lead, saw ahead of them on the trail two men, with a small wagon drawn by a span o mules. Mr. Rousseau overtook them and asked, "Which way, boys?" "Well, we thought we would go out and take a little buffalo hunt. Which way are you heading for?" "Buffalo hunt too." "Well, did you ever kill one?" "No, never saw a wild one. Just going out to see one." "Well, you will not do much." Mr. Rousseau replied that he had killed much other game and was a fairly good shot. They soon reached the buffalo grounds and camped in a ravine, the new acquaintances remaining with them. After supper the stranger, who had given his name as John Degolia, from Wichita, produced an old Spencer carbine, with which he intended to do his buffalo hunting. During conversation he stated there was not much danger from Indians and that he had lived with the Osages and Cheyennes. After these statements, Mr. Rousseau asked him to remain with the party, to which arrangements he consented. Mr. Rousseau then showed his armament, which consisted of a double-barrel shotgun, a big Colt's revolver, Spencer rifle and target rifle, the Spencer having a range of a mile. In the morning some of the party made boast of their ability to kill buffaloes, to which the newcomer replied that if one was good enough shot to kill deer he could also kill buffaloes. They soon discovered their game ahead of them. The strangers asked Mr. Rousseau to remain a little to the rear while they shot first. They fired several rounds, the result being one animal down about a half mile away. Mr. Rousseau then went to the front and, with the remark, "Why don't you shoot that big bull?" he fired, his first shot bringing down the animal to which he referred. His second and third shots likewise brought down others that had started to run. He afterwards counted the empty shells and found that the strangers had expended twenty shots apiece in their efforts to pull down the one animal, a poor showing for men who had

previously boasted of their skill. In 1872 Mr. Rousseau again went on several hunting expeditions, taking with him his hunting dogs. On one of these trips he went to the Salt Fork and Red river districts in the Oklahoma region, and there unexpectedly ran into a band of Osage Indians, who were on a big hunt. Mr. Rousseau camped with them over night, and in the morning saw them kill twenty buffaloes with no other weapons than bows and arrows. Mr. Rousseau was also busy in the same line and upon the conclusion of the hunt he and the Indians assisted each other in cutting up the carcasses, loading them on ponies and carrying them back to camp. Mr. Rousseau returned home without mishap, and later went on another trip up the river, where the Cheyenne Indians were engaged in a big hunt. He went out about seventy-five miles on the Wichita trail, meeting on the way many hunting parties, one of them from as far away as New York. The latter party, with their blooded horses and army guns, were met with just at the edge of the buffalo grounds. About sundown a herd of buffaloes were seen crossing the trail and the easterners were at once wild to get at them, saying they would give a hundred dollars for the chance. Mr. Rousseau volunteered to stop the animals and, going back to his wagon, he loosened and brought to the front his big Newfoundland dog Dash, whom he asked if he could see the buffaloes. He nodded his head, and Mr. Rousseau instructed him to go and stop the animals, warning the men to be careful and avoid shooting the dog. The dog, well trained as he was, rounded the buffaloes like so many sheep and twenty of them were killed by the hunters, one of whom offered Mr. Rousseau a one hundred dollar bill for the dog, which offer, it is needless to say, was refused. In 1874 Mr. Rousseau engaged in several successful hunts. He then returned to the old Allen county farm, after proving up on his western land, and here engaged in fine stock raising, but later sold out and went to Toledo, Ohio, where he remained for two years, being engaged in the book-canvassing business. He then returned to Fort Wayne, from there moved to Monroeville, back again to Fort Wayne, and thence to Indianapolis. A year later he returned to Monroeville, where he settled down to gardening and the raising of fine chickens, pigeons, Belgian hares, rabbits, Italian bees, in which he has been successful

to a very gratifying degree. He has put forth his best energies and has thus gained a competency, having been the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, in Aboit township, and being one of the popular and influential citizens of this section of the county. He has ever been a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and has held various offices of local trust and responsibility. For fully fifty years he has been a consistent and active member of the Christian church, of which his wife also is a member, and he is a man of clean and upright character, charitable in his judgment and kindly in his association with his fellow men. He has never used tobacco in any form and is also an uncompromising temperance advocate. In a fraternal way he keeps alive the more grateful memories of his military service by retaining membership in William Link Post, No. 301, Grand Army of the Republic, at Monroeville.

Mr. Rousseau was married to Miss Caroline E. Houseman, who was born in Huntington county, Indiana, in 1840, being a daughter of John Houseman. The children of this union are as follows: James A., Ruth E., Charlotte A., Queenie B., Mary H. and Dora M.

GABRIEL FAIR.

More than sixty-five years have elapsed since the Fair family was founded in Allen county, and thus the subject of this sketch is a representative of sterling pioneer stock, while he is to be considered as one of the substantial farmers and progressive citizens of Eel River township, while he has made his home in the county during practically his entire life.

Mr. Fair was born in Champaign county, Ohio, on the 11th of September, 1838, being a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Norman) Fair, the former of whom was born in Maryland and the latter in Ohio. At the age of sixteen years Henry Fair accompanied his parents on their removal to Champaign county, Ohio. The Norman family was early founded in Rockingham county, Virginia, whence the immigration to Ohio was made in the year 1804.

In 1839 the parents of the subject came from Ohio to Allen county and located in Perry township, on the farm now owned by Matthias Fitch. Henry Fair erected on his farm a saw-mill and carding mill, also installing a turning lathe, while power was secured from the creek which traversed the farm. This was the first mill of this description in this part of the county, and a large amount of work was done in the same, especially in the fulling of cloth and coloring the same, the weaving in those days being done in the pioneer homes. He had served an apprenticeship in this line of enterprise while in Ohio, but the mill mentioned was the first to be individually operated by him. He continued the operation of the mill until 1852, having in the meanwhile reclaimed a considerable portion of his farm, and on the 30th of March, 1852, he started overland to California with a party of five men, each paying him one hundred and twenty-five dollars for transportation. He got as far as the junction of the North and South Platte rivers, in Nebraska,

where he was taken with cholera and died in a few hours, his remains being interred at the place of his death. Peter Fair, a half-brother, took charge of the outfit and continued their trip to California. Henry Fair's widow purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Eel River township in 1856. She then moved there with her three sons and two daughters. Gabriel Fair now resides on this farm, he having purchased it in 1884, after his mother's death.

On the 5th of November, 1872, Mr. Fair was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Fleming, of Perry township, a daughter of the late Rev. James W. Fleming, who was a member of the clergy of the Evangelical Lutheran church, while he also owned and operated a farm in the township mentioned, being one of the county's well known and honored citizens. Mrs. Fair was born in Perry township, on the 15th of June, 1841, and was reared and educated in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Fair have four children, Frank V., who is associated with his father in the operation of the home farm; two daughters, Mrs. Lyman Griffis and Mrs. C. E. Hadsell, are residents of Fort Wayne, while Gladys M. remains in the parental home.

FRED ECKART.

The oldest concern of the kind in Fort Wayne is the Fred Eckart Packing Company, whose packing house is located at the west end of Main street, and which has had a prosperous and honorable career of nearly half a century. The industry was started here by the subject's father, Fred Eckart, and the business has always been in the hands of the Eckart family, it being now considered one of the leading packing houses of the state. The plant, in which an average of eighty men are employed, is eligibly located and covers about two and a half acres of land. The business is at this time owned and managed by two brothers and the mother, namely: Fred Eckart, who is president of the concern, Elizabeth Eckart, who is vice-president, and Henry Eckart, who holds the dual office of secretary and treasurer.

Fred Eckart is a native of Fort Wayne and was born on the 7th of December, 1859, being a son of Fred and Elizabeth Eckart, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Fort Wayne. The subject was reared under the parental roof and received his elementary education in the German school of this city. Upon attaining his majority, in 1880, he at once became identified with the concern of which he is now the executive head and has since given to it his best efforts, the result being the constant and steady growth of the business until it is now among the leading enterprises of the Summit city.

On June 28, 1878, Mr. Eckart was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Leonora Hostman, who was born in Fort Wayne in 1854, a daughter of Christopher Hostman. To this union was born one child, Elva, who died three days after birth. In matters political Mr. Eckart assumes an independent attitude, preferring to vote only for those men and measures which meet with his approval, regard-

less of party lines. Fraternally he is a member of Wayne Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, and Lodge No. 155, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A man of sterling character and possessing business qualifications of a high order, Mr. Eckart commands at once the respect and confidence of his business associates. He takes a commendable interest in every movement having for its object the advancement of the best interests of the community, and personally is well liked by all who know him.

CHARLES A. PHELPS.

In the daily laborious struggle for an honorable competence on the part of the ordinary man there is little to attract the casual reader in search of a sensational chapter; but to a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence there are noble and imperishable lessons in the career of an individual who without other means than a clear head, strong arm and true heart, directed and controlled by correct principles and unerring judgment, conquers adversity and, toiling on, finally wins, not only financial success, but, what is far greater and higher, the deserved respect and confidence of those who have been daily witnesses of the struggles and efforts that he has put forth. It affords peculiar pleasure to the biographer to refer to the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and though confined to brevity by the limits of his work, yet to one who can read between the lines there will be found much of incentive and encouragement.

Charles Andrew Phelps is a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he was born on the 9th day of May, 1882, and is the son of Whitcomb and Mary (Bramblee) Phelps. The father, who was a physician by profession, was born at Burlington, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on April 26, 1830, and in 1849 he removed to Ohio. He received a fair common-school education and then took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Ohio Medical College. In 1875 he removed to Indiana, locating at Fort Wayne, where he has resided for thirty years, having now retired from the active practice of his profession. On January 2, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bramblee, who was born in Buffalo, New York, April 7, 1845, the daughter of Morgan and Mary Bramblee, of Meadville, Pennsylvania, but later of Pine Grove, Michigan.

Charles A. Phelps received a fair education in the public schools

of Fort Wayne and also took a course in the International Business College of this city. His active business career commenced at a tender age, as at the age of five years he became a newsboy in this city and has ever since that time been associated with newspapers in one capacity or another, though mainly as a circulator. He has been energetic and pushing in his methods and has won a reputation for his success along his lines of effort. He rose step by step from the very beginning and at the age of twelve years he opened a small news stand, which soon became so popular that he took in a partner, Alfred L. Haddon, and they opened and have since conducted one of the best news and book stands in this section of the state. They are located in the Arcade building and their sales average more than three thousand daily papers and ten thousand Sunday papers, besides large sales of books, magazines and stationery, of which they carry a large and comprehensive stock. Mr. Phelps is also representative in the state of Indiana for the Chicago American.

One of Mr. Phelps' achievements worthy of special mention was the organization of the first newsboys' union in the world, known as the Union Newsboys' Association, which is composed of about one hundred and fifty newsboys, ranging in age from five to eighteen years, and with many well-known newspaper and other prominent men as honorary members. The organization was effected on the 15th of February, 1896, through the efforts of Mr. Phelps and has had a most beneficial effect on the general morale of the profession in this city. The original organization comprised sixteen members and has gradually grown to be a factor in Fort Wayne newspaper circles. Mr. Phelps has been the president since it was first organized. It has a full set of officers and holds regular monthly meetings, having also a dancing school and drum corps. Organized for the purpose of making all newsboys of the city first-class, clean and honest newspaper hustlers, its most rigid rule is that any newsboy found smoking or chewing tobacco or using bad language is suspended and cut off from selling papers. A second offense is expulsion from the association. The results have been that Fort Wayne has become the best newsboy community and has the largest sale of newspapers—daily and Sunday—of any city of its

size in the United States. The newsboys have two excursions every year, of one of which Mr. Phelps stands the entire expense, as he does also of their New Year's dinner.

Fraternally Mr. Phelps is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while socially, he is well known in musical circles. In religion he is a Baptist and in national political matters supports the Republican party, though taking an independent attitude in local elections. Because of his courteous manners, genial disposition and genuine worth he has won and retains a host of warm personal friends.

CHARLES EMORY CARROLL.

For a young man to overcome an unfavorable environment and within a comparatively brief period rise from humble circumstances to become the head of one of the state's most important educational institutions, and that too without the advantages of scholastic training, the prestige of family or the assistance of influential friends, bespeak not only a strong and forceful personality, but also the possession of those elements of character which inspire confidence and command respect. Such in brief is the record of the gentleman whose name introduces this article and to a review of whose career the following lines are devoted.

Albert Emory Carroll, superintendent of the State School for Feeble Minded Youth, was born at North Vernon, Indiana, November 9, 1869, being the son of George and Louisa Carroll, natives of Indiana and Kentucky, respectively. Such education as he received was obtained from the public schools of Somerset, Kentucky, and Indianapolis, Indiana, and on laying aside his books he devoted his attention to various lines of work until 1890, when he became accountant for the Railway Officials and Employees' Association of the latter city, the duties of which position he discharged during the greater part of the ensuing three years, severing his connection with the concern in 1893. In July of the latter year he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Indiana School for Feeble Minded Youth at Fort Wayne and after holding the same until 1897 was made steward of the institution, a post of great responsibility, requiring sound judgment and wise discretion; both of which, with other equally admirable qualities, he displayed in the discharge of his varied and arduous duties.

From the time of becoming identified with the school Mr. Carroll sought to familiarize himself with the principles upon which the

institution was conducted and to become acquainted with the working of its every department, this practical knowledge being greatly to his advantage when, in 1897, he was appointed acting superintendent, to take the place of President Johnson, whose resignation went into effect on August 31st of that year. Subsequently, May 25, 1904, he was promoted to the superintendency of the institution, which important and responsible position he has since held with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the management, discharging his duties in an able and business-like manner and doing much to advance the school and increase its efficiency.

Mr. Carroll possesses executive ability of a high order, is eminently practical in his methods and since advanced to the post he now so ably fills, has so administered the affairs of the school as to gain for it an honorable reputation among like institutions of the country and made it a model of its kind. He has also maintained a lively interest in all that pertains to the legitimate advancement and prosperity of the city of Fort Wayne, not permitting himself to be hedged in by the limitations which frequently confine the efforts of those who gain success by means of such lines of endeavor as he has followed. On the contrary he is a wide-awake, public-spirited man, keenly alive to whatever tends to promote the general welfare, but under all circumstances making every other consideration subordinate to duty.

Fraternally Mr. Carroll has been advanced to high degrees in the Masonic order, belonging to Sol D. Bayless Lodge, No. 169, Free and Accepted Masons, Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons, and Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in addition to which he also holds membership with Harmony Lodge, No. 191, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this city. In politics he is a Democrat and while earnest in the support of the principles of his party, is not a partisan, much less an aspirant for official honors. His religious creed is represented by the Baptist church, with which body his wife is also identified.

Mr. Carroll was married September 6, 1893, to Miss Mary Erin Fleming, whose birth occurred in the city of Fort Wayne on September 6, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have an interesting family of three children, whose names are Katherine, Mary Erin and Agnes.

FRANKLIN P. RANDALL.

Franklin P. Randall was born in Madison county, New York, on the 2d day of June, 1812. His ancestors emigrated from England about the year 1638 and he was thus the seventh generation in descent of his family born on American soil. His grandfather was an officer in the Revolutionary war and commanded a regiment at the battle of Saratoga, witnessing the surrender of General Burgoyne. His father also served as an officer in the American army during the war of 1812. After the close of the war, he resumed his occupation as a farmer in Madison county, New York, where the subject of this sketch was born. Mr. Randall's early life was passed on the farm, working in the summer and attending the district school in the winter. After leaving the country schools, he attended the academies of Cortland and Hamilton in pursuit of the higher branches of knowledge obtainable at those institutions. He became a proficient scholar in mathematics, history and other studies. He always had a predilection for botanical studies and even in early life evinced a desire for the study of plants and flowers. After finishing his course in these academies, it was necessary for him to earn his own living and he taught a select school in Oneida county. The school consisted of about sixty pupils, mostly farmers' boys. He taught this school for about two years and saved money enough to make him dream of the west and its possibilities.

In October, 1835, Mr. Randall went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, where he entered the law office of Judge Ellis Lewis, who was for about fourteen years chief justice of the supreme court of that state, and under his guidance and tutorship read law. In February, 1838, he was admitted to practice in the courts of Pennsylvania and in April of the same year removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and commenced the practice of law. At the time of his arrival in Fort

Wayne the town was then a mere village, there being but few white people and many Indians. As in all early communities, the most important subject was the schools and as Mr. Randall was considered "a smart Eastern chap" he was soon thereafter elected school commissioner of Allen county and for four years had the control of the school funds of that county. In 1847 he was elected state senator for the district composed of the counties of Allen, Adams, Huntington and Wells. At that time one of the most difficult tasks the members of the legislature had, after he had been elected a member, was to find means for transit to Indianapolis. It was necessary for them to go on horseback and the trip occupied about a week. Soon after this he received from Governor Wright the appointment of colonel of the state militia for Allen county and in 1855 was promoted by Governor Hammond to the position of brigadier-general of the Tenth Division of Indiana State Infantry. In 1856 he was appointed director of the state prison by Governor Willard and established many reforms in that institution. The same year he was also elected presidential elector and voted for James Buchanan for President, it being the only instance in which a citizen of Fort Wayne ever voted directly for a President of the United States. For many years Mr. Randall was actively identified with all the public affairs of Fort Wayne and prepared the first city charter, which became a law in 1840. Since that time he was commissioned by the city council to revise the city ordinances at three different periods. He was city recorder in 1840 and 1841, alderman in 1843, and again in 1855. In 1840 he was also elected city attorney for two years and was re-elected in 1853 and 1865. In 1859 he was elected mayor and was elected to the same office in 1861 and 1863 and again in 1869 and 1871, serving five terms of two years each. Mr. Randall was the "War Mayor" of Fort Wayne and contributed largely to the cause of the Union. His family still have in their possession many remembrances of the war times, among them being numerous old battle-scarred flags of regiments entering the service from Fort Wayne while he was mayor of the city.

Not only will Mr. Randall be held in grateful remembrance on account of his long official career, but by his devotion to the interests of his city and county in all projects for their advancement. For

many years he was president of the Allen County Agricultural Society and an unremitting worker in its management. He also took great pleasure in horticulture and was considered an authority on this and kindred subjects. The evening of his life was almost entirely given to his flowers and plants, of which he had many choice varieties, and it was always his pleasure to invite his friends to view his collection at his beautiful and attractive residence. His interest in the collection and preservation of the relics of the past has saved to the student many instructing marks of treasure, of anecdote, and reminiscences of the early history of Indiana and Fort Wayne and his antiquarian treasures, his Indian curiosities, old and rare books and papers are among the most valuable in existence.

Mr. Randall was twice married, the first time about 1842, to Miss Mary E. Ried, of Richmond, Indiana, who departed this life after a brief but happy wedded experience of five years' duration, the only surviving issue of the union being Mrs. George B. Dougan, whose home is in the city of Richmond. While serving in the state legislature, Mr. Randall met and became well acquainted with Judge Reid, a fellow member from the Jeffersonville district; the Judge had with him at the capitol his three young and accomplished daughters, between one of whom, Miss Mary J. Reid, and the subject a warm friendship soon sprang up which, ripening into love, finally culminated in marriage, the ceremony being solemnized on November 22, 1849. Mr. Randall at once took his bride to what he called his northern home in Fort Wayne, where in due time children were born to them, of whom the following survive, namely: Frank M., present city engineer of Fort Wayne; Mrs. Clark Fairbank, Irwin and Alfred L., who also reside in this city; Mrs. J. C. Downs, of Danbury, Connecticut; David J. and George E., the last two being residents of the city of New York.

In religion Mr. Randall was an earnest and devout Episcopalian and for over forty years held the positions of vestryman and warden in the local church to which he belonged. Politically, he was a representative Democrat of the old school and as such wielded a strong influence for his party in Fort Wayne and Allen county, contributing greatly to its success by his able counsel and judicious leadership. He acted upon the theory, "Once a Democrat, always a Democrat,"

and such was his abiding faith in the principles of his party and his respect for its traditions that he was ever ready to fight its battles and make sacrifices for its success. Indeed so strong was his political fealty that he held the name of Democracy in high veneration and if perchance a fault was found in any of his party associates he was wont to remark, "that there must of necessity be some good in the man, else he would not be a Democrat." His Democracy was of the sterling character of which the term is a true exponent and while he believed in disciplining the party he thought such needed punishment should be applied by its friends and not its enemies.

Mr. Randall died at his home in Fort Wayne on the morning of May 23, 1892. He had lived nearly eighty years, which long period was filled to repletion with hard work and good deeds and in benevolence to his fellow men. As a father, husband and friend, he was indulgent to a remarkable degree. No expressed wish was ever refused if it were within his power to grant it; no ill-will was harbored against any one. When young men arose to take his place in the arena of public affairs, although he loved the excitement of politics, he resignedly remarked that "he thought he was probably becoming too old and that it was time for him gracefully to retire." To Mr. Randall the future was bright, the past serene. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," was one of his favorite maxims and when a troubled soul sought him he was always ready to volunteer some consoling remark. Through his long and useful life of nearly eighty years no enemy ever arose, and against his character no breath of suspicion was ever known to have been uttered. His passing away was a transition, not a death, for he seemed truly "Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

HOMER A. GORSLINE.

It is not always an easy task to describe adequately a man who has led what is popularly termed the strenuous life and by the force of a strong and distinctly marked individuality attained to a position of importance in a service which requires not only sound judgment and keen discrimination, but a fearless physical courage that hesitates at no difficulty and flinches not in the presence of dangers, or even death itself. It is with a full appreciation of all that is demanded that the writer essays the task of touching briefly upon the career of an individual who has long been prominent in the public affairs of Fort Wayne and who, as head of one of the most important branches of the municipal government, has rendered valuable service to the city as a conservator of the peace and brought the department over which he has control to a state of efficiency greater than that of any other period in its history. This gentleman is Homer A. Gorsline, the courteous and eminently capable superintendent of the Fort Wayne police, whose efforts at reorganizing and disciplining his subordinates and make the department fully meet every requirement, has been appreciated by the public, as is attested by his long continuance in the position which he so ably and honorably fills.

Mr. Gorsline is a native of Indiana, born in Adams county on the 22d of June, 1857, being the son of Sylvester L. and Maria B. (Bobo) Gorsline, both parents of Ohio birth and descendants of the early French Huguenot settlers of the United States. By occupation the elder Gorsline was formerly a farmer. After following his vocation in Adams county a number of years, he moved to Marion township, Allen county, where he continued agricultural pursuits until 1869, when he engaged in railroading, to which line of work he devoted his attention during the ensuing twenty-six years. Retiring from the road in 1895, he again resumed his former vocation,

moving in that year to a farm near Danville, Illinois, upon which he and his wife still reside. They are the parents of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Mrs. John Rissing, of Fort Wayne; Frederick T., engaged in railway service at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and Homer A., the subject of this review, who is the oldest of the family.

The early life of Homer A. Gorsline was spent on the home farm in Marion township and at the proper age he became familiar with the duties required of the majority of country lads, making himself useful to his parents in various ways and receiving from the free outdoor life a stock of health and vitality which enabled him in subsequent years to grow up a rugged, well-developed man, capable of enduring the many rough usages that have fallen to his lot. At the age of twelve he removed with his parents to Fort Wayne, where he attended the public and parochial schools until his fifteenth year, when he began working as newsboy, delivering papers morning and evening and devoting the rest of the day to other pursuits. Later, in 1872, he accepted a clerkship in the clothing house of Isaac Lauferty, Fort Wayne, where he remained one year, and during the several succeeding years was similarly employed by different firms of this city, spending in all something like four years behind the counter, during which time he received a pretty thorough discipline in business and learned the value of good habits in the formation of character.

Leaving Fort Wayne in 1876, Mr. Gorsline accepted the position of deputy auditor of Adams county, which position he held until 1879, when he resigned and entered the United States army, enlisting at Columbus, Ohio, in the capacity of a band musician and joining his regiment at the city of New Orleans. His military experience, which covered a period of ten years, was confined principally to the Southwestern states and territories, and during the time thus spent he passed several promotions, receiving his discharge as sergeant major, the highest non-commissioned office in the regiment, at Fort Supply, Indian territory, in 1889.

At the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Gorsline returned to Fort Wayne and entered the employ of A. S. Lauferty, with whom he continued for some time, subsequently becoming salesman

in the Globe clothing house, where he remained about eight years, during which period he organized the first Retail Clerks' Union in the city and was made its president, holding the position until 1896 and doing much the meanwhile to promote the efficiency of the organization and make it answer the purpose for which designed. During three years of the time indicated he served as secretary of the Trades and Labor Council of Fort Wayne, besides contributing to its success in divers other ways. In 1896 he was appointed superintendent of the police department of the city, which position he has since held, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the public, as is attested by his long continuance as the head of this important branch of service. Mr. Gorsline came to his present post amply qualified to discharge its many and arduous duties, his thorough military training eminently fitting him to reorganize and thoroughly reform a department which had long been neglected and which he found in any but a condition of efficiency. On taking charge of the office he at once began introducing a number of much-needed reforms, among which were the weeding out of incompetents and the bringing about of harmonious relations among the members of the force, which condition had hitherto been sadly lacking; also the insistence upon a rigorous discipline, which in due time rendered the force more amenable to instruction and much more easily and effectively handled. By degrees other innovations were made, the value of which has been demonstrated in a more thoroughly organized department and a steady diminution in the amount of disorder and crime, which, under vigorous and tireless surveillance, have been reduced to the lowest possible minimum. Since becoming the head of the department Mr. Gorsline has introduced, among other methods of promoting its efficiency, the Bertillon system of measurements, for the adoption of which he labored strenuously for two years and by means of which a number of noted criminals and crooks have been detected and brought to justice, thus saving the city in the matter of dollars and cents much more than the expense of its maintenance, besides effectually ridding the community of the presence of these bankrupts in character and wholly undesirable gentry. He has also induced the council to purchase an additional horse and wagon for the use of the chief and night captain, and a handsome new patrol

wagon, besides adding to the equipment in various other ways, including a complete grappling outfit, consisting of hooks, poles and lines, etc., for the rescue of drowning persons, the apparatus being constructed on scientific principles and of the latest and most approved type of manufacture. In addition to the above, there have been added to the arsenal four riot guns and two extra Savage rifles, to be used in case of riot or emergency; also a regular system of recording the business of the office, together with a personal record of criminals, including prison record, a full photographic outfit and various other improvements and devices, the worth of which has been fully tested and cheerfully admitted. A strict disciplinarian, a watchful and vigilant official, possessing mature judgment, sound discretion and executive ability of a high order, Mr. Gorsline, although exacting in the matter of duty, possesses the confidence and esteem of his subordinates, between whom and himself the most cordial relations obtain, and by the public is held in the highest regard, as he has made his name a terror to evil doers and earned for Fort Wayne the reputation of one of the most quiet and orderly cities of its size in the country. Politically Mr. Gorsline is a Democrat of the orthodox type, though not a bitter partisan, and socially possesses the amiable qualities of head and heart that win and retain warm personal friendships. His fraternal relationships are represented by the Pythian order, Phoenix Lodge, No. 101; Fort Wayne Lodge, No. 155, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Tribe 96, Order of Ben Hur; Kekionga Council, No. 93, National Union; Fort Wayne Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; Sons of Veterans, and the Retail Clerks' Union, which he organized and with which he has since been identified.

On October 28, 1890, Mr. Gorsline was united in marriage to Miss Mary VanZant, of Cleveland, Ohio, the union being blessed with three children, whose names are as follows: Owen Van, deceased, Marguerite, born March 31, 1893, and Mildred, whose birth occurred on May 1, 1896.

CHARLES L. OLDS.

This well known citizen has passed practically his entire life in Fort Wayne, and has been prominently identified with its industrial affairs and commercial advancement. At the present time he is president of the C. L. Olds Construction Company, engaged in contracting for and financing water works, electric railroads and electric light plants. Mr. Olds was born in the city of Sandusky, Ohio, on the 17th of April, 1855, and is a son of Noble G. and Elizabeth (Woolsey) Olds, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in New York. The family removed from Ohio to Fort Wayne in 1861, and in Indiana's beautiful "Summit City" continued to reside until their death, the father passing away in the year 1876 and his devoted wife in 1872. Noble G. Olds was a man of high ability and integrity of character, and of prominence in public esteem and confidence in Fort Wayne. He was the head of a large manufacturing business during the greater portion of his residence here. In the family were five children, of whom two are living at the present time.

Charles L. Olds was a lad six years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Fort Wayne. He was educated in the public schools, and, after leaving the high school, continued his studies under private tutorship. He initiated his independent business career at the age of twenty-one, at which time he puchased a controlling interest in what is now known as the Fort Wayne Iron Works. He also organized the Western Bridge Company, and eventually became the sole owner of the enterprise, which grew to be one of wide scope and importance, having contracts for both railroad and highway bridges throughout the middle and western states. In 1885 Mr. Olds disposed of his interests in the property and business. Meanwhile, in 1881, he had given further evidence of his progressive spirit and

initiative force by becoming one of the organizers and incorporators of the Fort Wayne Jenney Electric Light Company, of which he was the first secretary, retaining the incumbency about two years, at the end of which time he sold his interest in the concern. In 1887 he again associated himself with the electric light company, in the capacity of general salesman and representative, and he remained in the tenure of this office until 1897. He then organized the C. L. Olds Construction Company, of which he is president and chief stockholder. This company has handled many large contracts in different portions of the county, and its business has no little bearing in the introduction of commercial Fort Wayne to the outside territory.

In politics Mr. Olds is a stanch Republican, although he has never been active in political work nor sought preferment from his party. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church, also of the Fortnightly Literary Society, of which he was at one time president.

On the 17th of May, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Olds to Miss Eliza McLachlan, who was born in Fort Wayne and is a daughter of Neil and Jane McLachlan. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Olds we enter the following brief record, in conclusion of this sketch: Charles L., Jr., was graduated in Harvard University, class of '05, and now occupies a position as instructor in St. Paul's Academy, Concord, New Hampshire; Percy G. is superintendent of the Olds Construction Company; Norman E. was graduated from Harvard, class of '05, and is now civil engineer for the Toledo & Ann Arbor Electric Railway; Marjorie remains at the parental home; Alexander M. is in the surveyors' corps of the Patrick Hirsh Company, of New York city; and Edward C. is a member of the class of 1909 at Princeton University, New Jersey.

THOMAS R. PICKARD.

The record of Mr. Pickard is that of a man who has worked his way from a modest beginning to a position of responsibility and trust. His life has been of unceasing industry and perseverance and the faithful and honorable career which has been his has won for him the unbounded confidence of those with whom he has for so long been associated in a business way, as well as the respect of his fellow citizens.

Thomas Reed Pickard is a native of England, having been born in Cornwall on the 20th day of December, 1829, and is the son of Thomas and Margery Pickard, who were also born in England and whose ancestors for many generations were of the same nativity. The subject of this sketch came to the United States in his youth, locating at Mount Vernon, Ohio, so that his educational training was received both in the land of his nativity and at the place last named. Before attaining his majority, in 1848, at Mount Vernon, he initiated his independent career and became identified with the iron foundry business by apprenticing himself to learn the moulding trade in the Charles Cooper Foundry. He was apt, industrious and ambitious and was soon recognized as one of the best moulders in the shop. His employer, Mr. Cooper, held an interest in the Cooper, Bass & Jones Foundry, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, the predecessors of the present Bass Foundry and Machine Company, and a high-grade moulder being needed in the plant here Mr. Pickard was sent to fill the position, arriving here in May, 1854. His ability was soon recognized by his employers and in January, 1863, he was made superintendent of the foundry department of this plant, and has retained the position to the present time, embracing the long period of over four decades, certainly a marked tribute to his faithfulness and ability. An intimate knowledge of every detail of the

work and an ability to direct and control the large force of men constantly employed under him, have rendered his services extremely valuable to the important interests with which he has for so long a time been identified. He holds the entire confidence of the members of the firm, the respect of the men under him and the esteem of all who have in any way come in contact with him.

On November 15, 1854, Mr. Pickard was united in marriage with Miss Catharine Anna Stryker, who is a native of Bound Brook, New Jersey, and the daughter of Jacob P. and Susan Stryker. To Mr. and Mrs. Pickard have been born four children, Thomas, Peter, Harry and Artemas, all of whom are living. The subject is a member of the First Presbyterian church in Fort Wayne, and takes an active interest in the welfare of the society, giving his support to every benevolent or charitable movement connected with the church. In politics he has been a life-long Republican and, though not in any sense a seeker after office, yet he has ever taken a healthy interest in public affairs and has valued his right of franchise at its true worth. In all the characteristics that go to make up the successful life the subject has been well equipped and his life career but goes to show what may be accomplished by the man of energy and determination. He has led an eminently honorable life in his community and his influence has ever been exerted on the side of right and morality.

WILLIS W. CAREY.

Willis W. Carey, son of William and Ellen O. (Fletcher) Carey, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 3, 1869. Before he was a year old his father died and his mother moved to Spencerville, Indiana. There he was educated in the public schools, later attending the Normal School at Valparaiso. In 1890 he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, graduating in 1894. During his last two years he was clerk of the John Huntington Dispensary. He located in Auburn, Indiana, and then moved to his old home at Spencerville, Indiana, where he resided until 1904, when he located in Fort Wayne. On the 22d of June, 1898, he was married to Gertrude Shutt and to this union one son, George Fletcher, was born.

BENJAMIN F. OGDEN.

A life marked by earnest and indefatigable application has been that of this honored citizen and substantial farmer of Wayne township, Allen county, Indiana, where he has maintained his home for the past quarter of a century. He was a valiant soldier in the Civil war, where his fidelity was of that type which has characterized his life in all its relations and which has gained and retained to him the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Benjamin Franklin Ogden is a native of the old Empire state of the Union, having been born in the town of Greece, Monroe county, New York, on the 2d of June, 1835, and being a son of parents who were likewise born in the state of New York, whence they removed to Michigan in an early day, becoming pioneers of that commonwealth, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father having been a farmer by vocation. The subject of this compend was a lad of twelve years at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan, and his educational training had been inaugurated in the common schools of his native place, while he also attended school in an irregular way for some time after the removal to the Wolverine state. The family settled in Lenawee county, Michigan, where the father secured a farm, only a small part of which had been reclaimed from the virgin forest, and our subject assisted in the clearing of the farm and in the other work pertaining to its improvement and cultivation, remaining on the home place until the death of his honored father, after which he found employment at farm work and other occupations for a number of years, in Michigan and Ohio. In 1860 he purchased a farm in Hillsdale county, Michigan, and there he continued to reside until his removal to Allen county, Indiana.

In 1864 Mr. Ogden tendered his services in defense of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company A, Fourth Michigan

Volunteer Infantry, which was organized to complement the original regiment of that number, with which it was duly consolidated, becoming a part of the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Ogden continued in active service until the close of the war, having received his honorable discharge, in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 23d of May, 1865. His regiment was stationed at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, during the major portion of the time after his enlistment, being assigned to duty in holding the territory there, and it took part in a number of skirmishes, including a spirited one with General Forrest. During the latter part of his term Mr. Ogden was in the hospital service at Nashville, having been section master in said hospital for a time.

After the close of his honorable and faithful military career Mr. Ogden returned to his farm in Hillsdale county, Michigan, where he continued to make his home until 1880, when he disposed of his property there and came to Allen county, Indiana, where he has since continued to reside. For a time he operated the McKinney farm, in Wayne township, and in 1885 he purchased his present farm, in the same township, the place being eligibly located on the Piqua road, two miles distant from the city limits of Fort Wayne. Here he has forty acres of fine land, which is maintained under effective cultivation, while he has improved the place with good modern buildings, making it one of the attractive rural homesteads of the county. He has given his attention to diversified agriculture and has so regulated his enterprise as to attain to the maximum of success, being one of the reliable and substantial farmers of his township. For several years past he has been agent for the Page woven-wire fence. In politics Mr. Ogden gives an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he takes a lively interest, though he has never been imbued with aught of ambition for public office.

On the 3d of November, 1861, Mr. Ogden was united in marriage to Miss Emily L. Downing, who was at the time residing near Bloomingdale, Ohio, and she died in Hillsdale county, Michigan, leaving three children,—Agnes, who is the wife of M. U. Philley; Alice, who is the wife of Freeman Force Miller; and Mary Jane,

who is the wife of Jesse Stahler. Mr. Ogden subsequently married Miss Harriet Stahler, who was born in Ohio, and they have one child, Mabel Grace, who remains at the parental home. Alice and Mary were successful teachers in the public schools of Allen county prior to their marriage.

CHARLES A. MUNSON.

Few men made a stronger impress on the community of a life well spent in active, honest endeavor than the subject of this sketch and few men gave so good an accounting of their opportunities. He died at the time of his greatest usefulness, leaving undone much that lay near a heart that was brimful of good will to those about him. Charles A. Munson was a splendid representative of the business man, who brought to the task before him great courage, keen perception and unwavering loyalty. He was a man of action whose life work was measured by opportunity and which ended only when called to his last account. He was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, March 27, 1843, and although his office was for many years in Chicago, he always maintained a voting residence here and knew no other home. He was the son of James P. Munson, of Connecticut, who was a pioneer business man of Fort Wayne. His mother was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and when six years of age came to America with her parents. In 1840 she was married to Mr. Munson, who died nine years later. In 1851 she married Hon. Henry Cooper, a distinguished lawyer who died in 1853.

Mr. Munson became fatherless at an early age and in after life was fond of crediting to the teachings of a good mother whatever of success in life he achieved. When the war of the Rebellion stirred the hearts of men to action he sought service under the flag when a mere stripling and participated in the Vicksburg campaign on one of Admiral David D. Porter's gun-boats, receiving a promotion to the rank of acting master's mate on his twenty-first birthday. He left the service in broken health.

When the war closed Mr. Munson began traveling for the wholesale grocery house of Huestis & Hamilton, of this city, and for six-

teen years visited retail dealers throughout northern Indiana and northwestern Ohio, achieving unusual success and wide popularity. He later became a partner in the house he represented and retained his business connection therewith until he received the Democratic nomination for sheriff.

He had long before taken an active interest in politics and had represented the fourth ward in the common council, serving as chairman of the finance committee. In June, 1876, he was nominated at the Democratic convention for sheriff of Allen county in an exciting contest of nine ballots over eight opponents, and was elected. Two years later he was re-nominated and was elected by a majority of four thousand three hundred and seventy over the highest competitor, that being five hundred and ninety-three votes over the state ticket and the largest majority ever given to any Indiana sheriff up to that time.

While in office he distinguished himself by his personal courage and activity in criminal matters and by the correct management of his civil duties. As a political organizer he was probably unequaled in his day. He had a wonderful memory, which he trained to hold the names and faces of thousands. His personal popularity gave strength to every ticket that contained his name. He was true to his friends, whom he met with an unaffected, affable manner. At the close of his second term as sheriff he embarked for a short time in the lime and stone business. Mr. Munson had displayed such political strength that he was urged to seek a place on the Democratic state ticket and was twice nominated, in 1886 and 1888, at the state convention at Indianapolis for auditor of state. He made a wonderful race, leading his ticket, but the time was not opportune and twice he was defeated. It was said of him that while he had been a good winner he was also a good loser and bore his defeats with much cheerfulness, being ready for fresh conflicts.

Business of much importance now engrossed his attention. The Fort Wayne Electric Company was under the management of R. T. McDonald. These two had been life-long friends and between them there had existed the most cordial relations. Mr. McDonald selected Mr. Munson for manager of the Chicago office of the company and installed him there as soon as his technical education was sufficiently

far advanced. His success at his new post was marked, as was evidenced by the strength of his business acquaintances and the volume of his sales. It was said of him that his business deals were always profitable to the company that employed him. He had no bad accounts. His success was due not so much to his technical knowledge of electrical machinery as to his knowledge of men and his ability to strongly impress others with the excellence of the goods he offered. For years he had personal charge of the company's business not only in Chicago but in the great west, and effected important sales of Fort Wayne machinery at principal points as far west as the Rocky mountains. In manner he was direct and simple, clearly seeing and elucidating the point at issue. He was noted as an entertainer and drew from a fund of information gleaned by study and travel that seemed to be inexhaustible.

He was taken sick on March 21, 1901, with an intestinal disorder which shortly assumed alarming proportions. He was removed from his apartment at the Lexington Hotel to Mercy Hospital and an operation was performed on April 3d, from which he rallied but temporarily, dying on the succeeding day.

Mr. Munson stood high in Masonry, having advanced to the thirty-second degree. He was a member of Summit City Lodge, No. 170, Free and Accepted Masons; of Fort Wayne Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; of Fort Wayne Lodge of Perfection and of Indiana Consistory, Scottish Rite, of Indianapolis. The funeral services were held at his home, No. 122 West Wayne street, and were conducted by the Knights Templar. The impressive ring service was used at his request at Lindenwood cemetery, where his nephew, Brown Cooper, received his Masonic insignia.

Mr. Munson never married. Of immediate relations there survive him his sister, Mrs. Detrich Meyers, a half-sister, Mrs. Sarah I. Hurtt, of New York city, and a half-brother, William P. Cooper.

REV. JOSEPH HUGHES.

The subject of this sketch was long a prominent minister of the Presbyterian church, and exercised an influence in the religious circles where he labored second to that of none of his contemporaries. Joseph Hughes was born November 10, 1847, in the town of Dyserth, Flintshire, North Wales. He received his early training in a Christian home by reverent and devout parents, and after the usual attendance at the parish school became a student in the well-known college of Bala, in his native country. Like many of the intelligent young men of Wales, he left college to come to the United States, arriving at New York on May 1, 1870, and directing his course to Cincinnati, Ohio, he sought out his warm friend and former instructor at the college of Bala, Rev. Dr. Evans. Attracted and aided by his friend's counsel, he decided to enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and for this purpose became a student the same autumn of the Lane Theological Seminary, the prescribed course of which he completed with faithful zeal, sharing the honor of his class and delivering one of the commencement addresses. Immediately after finishing his theological studies he visited the Second Presbyterian church of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and as the result of that invitation became settled as the minister during the three years following. Coming as he did among his people when the conditions were sorely perplexing to a young and inexperienced pastor, it is gratifying to remember how by the quiet dignity and energy both of his character and labor, he was enabled to do a good work, the effects of which are still felt not only in the church, but throughout the community as well. At the expiration of the period noted, he determined, in pursuance of a long and ardent desire, to go abroad in order to add to his scholastic training by taking a year of special study in the elective course of one of the foreign

universities. Going to Edinburg, Scotland, he entered the Divinity Hall of the university of that city where he spent a year in arduous but happy and profitable work. Immediately after his return, the church of Fostoria, Ohio, being vacant, invited him to visit them, and in due time the congregation extended him a call which was soon followed by his settlement as their regular pastor. The outlook in this field at first, owing to unhappy differences among certain parties, was not auspicious, but by his unwearied toil, tact, practical wisdom, and the blessed presence of the Christ whom he served, the congregation not only healed their differences but became united and a strong and prosperous body. Mr. Hughes' entire ministry among them was increasingly happy as in the very sunshine of human and divine favor, and when he resigned the pastorate the action was greatly regretted by all of his parishioners.

From time to time Mr. Hughes had been annoyed by a bronchial trouble, affecting his voice somewhat, but at length the attacks became more frequent and serious, so much so indeed that the most skillful specialists warned him that he must resist from public speaking or accept the dreaded alternative, the entire loss of speech and permanent loss of health; of both there had already been grave warnings by actual experience. How painful this dark adversity was, not only to him but to his young and enthusiastic wife, who could know? Painful as was the resolve, bitter the regret at parting with the dear church and people of Fostoria, the step was inevitable and in due time he, with his young family, returned to Fort Wayne where he engaged in business and, as the sequel shows, dwelt in their own home and near to the most loving and kindly of friends, unwearying in their helpfulness in the longer and sadder days of subsequent adversities.

About the year 1890 Mr. Hughes fell a victim to a tedious, painful and exhausting disorder, which obstinately refused to yield either to the best remedial treatment or to three surgical operations, two of which were performed by distinguished specialists of London and Chicago, respectively. He also tried the virtue of a change of climate in the hope of obtaining relief, but this, too, proved futile. The winter of 1892-3, spent in California, ended in temporary paralysis, only to be followed by embolism, but finally on the Sab-

bath, August 26th, his last on earth, he had another paralytic attack from which, owing to his weakened condition and long enfeeblement, he failed to recover. On August 28, 1894, at the age of forty-six years, nine months and eighteen days, this devoted Christian, faithful minister and exemplary citizen closed his earthly career, deeply lamented by a large circle of friends in Fort Wayne and surrounding country.

On June 26, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. Mr. Hughes and Miss Elnora J. Bash, only daughter of Solomon and Rebecca Bash, of Fort Wayne, a most fortunate and happy union which resulted in the birth of five children, Carrie E., Charles B., Edith R., Herbert and Gladys.

ALFRED DAUGHERTY.

An honored veteran of the war of the Rebellion and a well-known pioneer and business man of the city of Fort Wayne, Mr. Daugherty richly merits a place of distinction in this compilation, while he is at the time of this writing serving as trustee of Washington township, while to him have been accorded other marks of high popular confidence and esteem in the community which has been his home for so many years.

Mr. Daugherty is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Stark county, Ohio, on the 9th of May, 1840, and being a son of James and Rebecca Daugherty, the latter of whom is living, at the venerable age of ninety years. The father of the subject died when the latter was an infant, and the circumstances of the widowed mother were such that Alfred was necessarily placed in the care of others. He was reared in the home of a blacksmith in Ashland county, Ohio, and under the direction of this foster parent he learned the blacksmith trade, to which he continued to devote his attention as a journeyman until there came the call of higher duty when the Confederate states inaugurated armed rebellion against the Union. In response to President Lincoln's first call, Mr. Daugherty enlisted as a private in Company D, Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, having been a resident of Allen county, Indiana, at the time. He proceeded to the front with his regiment and was an active participant in the battles of Shiloh and Fort Donelson, though his command was principally assigned to scouting service. In the battle of Shiloh the subject received a severe wound in the left leg, the injury being so severe as to necessitate the amputation of the member below the knee. He was confined in the hospital for a period of three months before the amputation was made, and thereafter was for one year a member of the invalid corps, after which he

received his honorable discharge, having made a great sacrifice in his country's cause but having gained the honors which will ever redound to his credit as a true patriot.

After the close of his military service Mr. Daugherty returned to Indiana, and in 1864 he was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Johnston, daughter of David Johnston, who was at that time engaged in the grocery business in Logansport, this state, both he and his wife having died forty years ago. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty we record that Ulysses E. is identified with a large wholesale business in the city of Portland, Oregon, where he was formerly secretary of the Commercial Club; Walter W., who is a contracting plasterer of Fort Wayne, remains at the parental home; and Nellie M. is the wife of John Vought, a contractor and builder of this city. In 1864 Mr. Daugherty took up his residence in Fort Wayne, which was then a town of about eight thousand population, and here he has ever since maintained his home, having resided for thirty years in his present attractive homestead, at 1821 Wells street, where he has also conducted a shoe shop for many years, though now practically retired from active business, aside from that involved in his official duties as township trustee. For nine years he was a mail carrier in connection with the local postoffice, and he thus formed a wide acquaintance in the city, where he has a host of loyal and prized friends. In 1880 he was first elected to the office of trustee of Washington township, and he has served in this capacity for somewhat more than eight years in all, having been re-elected at varying intervals and his present term extending to January, 1905.

In politics Mr. Daugherty has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and he is an influential factor in its local ranks. At the time of this writing, in 1905, he is president of the "Teddy" Republican Club, the largest organization of the sort in the city, while at one time he served as chairman of the Republican central committee of the county, ever taking an active interest in the party cause. In a fraternal way he is one of the valued and popular comrades of Sion S. Bass Post, No. 40, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is past commander, while his is also the distinction of being a charter member of Camp No.

61, Union Veteran Legion. Mrs. Daugherty is a devoted member of the Free Methodist church. Mr. Daugherty is a man of genial nature and sterling attributes of character, and during the long years of his residence in Fort Wayne he has held the unqualified esteem and good will of our people and stands as a worthy and loyal citizen.

DAVID KRILL.

Amid the stress and turmoil of the "madding crowd's ignoble strife," he may consider himself fortunate who is removed therefrom and is identified safely and independently with the great fundamental industry of agriculture, whose rewards are generous and whose influences beneficent in all ways. Among the representative agriculturists of Allen county is numbered Mr. Krill, whose well improved and attractive homestead is located in section 34, Wayne township.

Mr. Krill is a member of one of the fine old pioneer families of Indiana, of which he is a native son. He was born on a farm near Murray, Wells county, Indiana, on the 7th of November, 1856, and is a son of John and Sophia (Henline) Krill, the former of whom was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, of stanch German ancestry, while the latter was born in Stark county, Ohio, their marriage being solemnized in Wells county, Indiana, about 1850, so that it is shown that the name borne by the subject has been identified with the annals of our great commonwealth for more than half a century. The Henline family came to the state in 1848, and the father of the subject took up his abode here about the same time. He was a miller by trade and followed this vocation prior to coming to Indiana, where he turned his attention to farming. In 1866 he came to Allen county and purchased a tract of partially improved land in Wayne township, paying six thousand five hundred dollars for one hundred and forty acres. This was known as the old Fairfield farm, and was later traded to the county for use by the county infirmary as a poor farm. Three years later the county purchased its present poor farm, two and one-half miles nearer the city of Fort Wayne, and Mr. Krill again secured possession of his original place, to which he later added forty-two acres. He assumed

a burden of debt to about one-half the value of the farm at the time of purchase, but by good management soon cleared this indebtedness, while he eventually became one of the substantial farmers of the county, his landed estate being one of the valuable ones of Wayne township at the time of his death. He passed away on the 23d of January, 1889, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his widow still resides on the old homestead, being eighty years of age at the time of this writing, in 1905, and being in somewhat delicate health. In politics Mr. Krill was originally a Whig and later a Republican, but he never sought office and was not active in public affairs. He and his wife became the parents of four children: William H., who owns and operates sixty-three and one-half acres of the old homestead; David, the subject of this sketch, who owns a similar portion of the old farm; James, who died at the age of twenty years; and Samuel, who is a successful farmer near Decatur, Adams county, this state.

David Krill was associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm until the death of the latter, when he received sixty-three and one-half acres of the land, and here he has ever since continued to reside, while he has made his farm one of the best in this section of the county. The farm is equipped with one thousand rods of tile drain, and the improvements throughout are of the best, including good buildings. The farm lies five and one-half miles south of Fort Wayne, is well supplied with water and as reclaimed represents as fertile farming land as can be found in Allen county. Mr. Krill brings to bear progressive methods in his farm work, devoting his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of live stock of excellent grade, while he stands high in popular esteem in the community which has long been his home and in which he has won a success of no indefinite order. In politics he accords allegiance to the Republican party, but he has never allowed his name to be considered in connection with public office. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, being identified with the Union chapel, located about one-half mile distant from their home.

On the 20th of December, 1888, Mr. Krill was united in marriage to Miss Hettie Greider, who was born and reared in Allen

county, being a daughter of David Greider, a prominent farmer of Pleasant township. She was born in Pleasant township, on the 24th of June, 1863, and while she was a child her parents removed to the vicinity of the Krill homestead, in Wayne township. Mr. and Mrs. Krill have three sons, all of whom remain at home, Charles, Frank and Albert. David Greider came from Pennsylvania to Allen county, Indiana, in 1822, his wife coming some time later. They resided in Pleasant township up to the time of their death, the father dying on the 26th of June, 1905, and the mother on July 24, 1896. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity, and nine are still living. Mrs. Krill was the ninth in order of birth.

SHERIOD BRADBURY.

This honored citizen and progressive farmer of Wayne township is a representative of one of the well-known pioneer families of Allen county, where he has lived from the time of his birth. His personal standing in the community entitles him to consideration in this compilation, as does also his worthy genealogical history, which bespeaks intimate identification with the industrial and civic upbuilding of this favored section of the old Hoosier state.

Thomas Bradbury, father of the subject, was born in England, and came to America about the year 1831, when about twenty years of age. He made Indiana his destination and located in Allen county soon after his arrival in the United States. Here he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cooper, who was born in Ohio and who came with her parents to Allen county when a child. Her father, Cornelius Cooper, was one of the early settlers in Pleasant township, and in that same section Mr. Bradbury took up his residence after his marriage, locating in the midst of the virgin forest and erecting a log cabin as his place of abode. During the construction of the Wabash & Erie canal he worked on the same, and in the meanwhile he instituted the development of his farm, which lies along the line of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, in Pleasant township, seven miles distant from the city of Fort Wayne. This original homestead comprised one hundred and sixty acres, and he eventually accumulated two other quarter sections of good land in the county, so that he was enabled to give a good eighty-acre farm to each of his eight children, besides devising to each a considerable sum of money. He was a man of energy and ability and was thus able to attain marked success in temporal affairs, while his life was so ordered in all its relations that he commanded the uniform confidence and respect of his fellow men. He was one of the most extensive

farmers of the county and also gave much attention to the raising of high-grade live stock. He died in 1870, and his widow survived until 1899, when she passed away at the age of sixty-seven years, having been a revered member of the family circle of the subject of this sketch during the closing years of her life. Of the eight children only two remain resident of Allen county—Sheriod and his sister Mary, the latter being the wife of William Dalman, a well-known farmer of Pleasant township. The father of the subject was a great student of the Bible, reading the sacred pages time and again and being familiar with all portions of the book. In politics he was a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, ever taking a loyal interest in public affairs, especially those of a local nature.

Sheriod Bradbury, the immediate subject of this review, was born on the old homestead farm in Pleasant township, this county, on the 12th of February, 1852, and his educational advantages were those afforded in the public schools of the locality and period. He remained associated in the management of the home farm until the death of his honored father, and upon attaining his legal majority had been presented with a farm of eighty acres, partially improved. After the death of his father he remained with his mother on the old homestead, to whose operation he gave his attention, as well as to that of his own farm. In 1899 he disposed of his holdings in Pleasant township and purchased his present fine farm, in section 12, Wayne township, where he has ninety acres of excellent land, eligibly located and maintained under a high state of cultivation. On the place he has made the best of improvements, including the erection of substantial buildings. His attractive and commodious farm residence, of nine rooms, was builded in 1903, and is modern in design and appointments. He devotes his attention to diversified agriculture and also raises a good grade of live stock, in the feeding of which he utilizes much of the produce of the farm. Though never aspiring to the honors or emoluments of public office, Mr. Bradbury has ever been mindful of the duties of citizenship, exercising his franchise in support of the principles of the Democratic party and being essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude. His wife is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 3d of March, 1878, Mr. Bradbury was united in mar-

riage to Miss Elizabeth Koons, who was born and reared in Pleasant township, this county, being a daughter of George and Harriet (Richard) Koons, who were married in that township, where the respective families settled in an early day, in the same neighborhood as did the Bradburys. Both Mr. and Mrs. Koons were born in Pennsylvania, and they were young folk at the time of the immigration to Allen county. Mr. Koons settled in the woods and there reclaimed a good farm, upon which both he and his wife continued to reside. Mrs. Koons died nearly thirty years ago, and her husband survived her by many years, his death occurring in 1898, in Fort Wayne, where he passed the last decade of his life, retired from active labors and enjoying the well-earned rewards of his former years of toil and endeavor. Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury have two children, Cora, who is the wife of Samuel Smith, a commercial traveler, residing in the southern section of the city of Fort Wayne, and Herschel, who remains at the parental home, assisting his father in his farming operations.

ISAIAH WEAVER.

This honored pioneer citizen of Wayne township has been closely identified with the material and civic development of this section of Allen county and is one of that sturdy type of men to whom Allen county owes much, since in his career is represented earnest and well-directed endeavor, though there have been no spectacular features nor thrilling incidents. Such lives are the ones which have most to do with maintaining the prosperity and general well-being of every community, and a record concerning them is properly perpetuated in such publications as the one at hand.

Isaiah Weaver claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, having been born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 7th of October, 1837, and having been there reared to maturity, receiving a good common-school education, while in his youth he served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, becoming a skilled artisan in the line. He is a son of Oliver and Azubah (Lord) Weaver, the former of whom was born in Vermont, of English lineage, while the latter was likewise a representative of one of the old families of New England, whither the original American ancestors came from Scotland. Oliver Weaver was a pioneer of the state of Ohio, where he reclaimed a considerable tract of wild forest land, continuing to be identified with agricultural pursuits until the time of his death. He served for a number of years as captain in the Ohio militia and was a man of inflexible integrity and strong and virile personality. Of the twelve children in the family the subject of this sketch was the youngest and he is the only one of the number living. One of his brothers was captain on canal boats when the same furnished the principal means of transportation through the interior of Ohio and Indiana; another brother was a practicing physician at Clyde, Ohio, and the third brother was a wagonmaker by trade and vocation.

Isaiah Weaver served a three-years apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, in Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, completing said training at the age of nineteen years. During the first years of his apprenticeship he received in compensation for his services his board and the sum of thirty-five dollars, while his financial stipend the second year was fifty dollars and the third year sixty dollars. He worked as a journeyman for some time, having come to Indiana about 1858 and having worked at his trade in the towns of Wabash and Roanoke. After about one year he located in the village of Zanesville, on the line between Wells and Allen counties, and there opened a shop, the town at the time having been a thriving little place. In the autumn of 1860 Mr. Weaver removed his shop to the Allen county side of the town, and there continued work at his trade for the ensuing six years, at the expiration of which, in January, 1866, he located upon his present farm, in Wayne township. Here he purchased thirty-one acres, partially reclaimed to cultivation and otherwise improved, the original residence on the place having been a log house of the type common to the pioneer era in this section. The place had been the home of Henry Robertson, one of the honored pioneers of the county. On the farm Mr. Robertson had set out an orchard, the same being for many years one of the best in the county, while two of the original trees are still standing, "bringing forth in due time their kindly fruits." On this place Mr. Weaver has ever since maintained his residence and he has made the farmstead one of the most attractive in the township. The present dwelling was erected in 1873 and the commodious and substantial barn was builded in 1887. Mr. Weaver gives almost his entire attention to horticulture, though he devotes a portion of the place to general farm crops and also raises more or less live stock of good grade. He formerly sold his products in the general city market in Fort Wayne, but he gradually built up a trade of private character and of such proportions as to demand the entire products of his finely kept truck farm. He raises all kinds of vegetables, for which his place is finely adapted, while he has a good orchard and also raises the smaller fruits, for which he finds a ready local market and the highest prices.

Mr. Weaver is one of the highly esteemed and substantial citizens

of Wayne township, and during the long years of his residence in the county he has exerted a helpful influence in connection with the material and social development and upbuilding of the community, taking an active interest in local affairs, though never aspiring to political office of any description. He has never been a party in any lawsuit and has never been called upon for jury service. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party, of whose principles he is a stanch advocate. Mrs. Weaver is a zealous member of the Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church, in the city of Fort Wayne, the family home being two and one-half miles distant from the city limits.

On the 17th of October, 1861, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Harter, the ceremony being performed in the home of the bride, in Fort Wayne. She was born in Stark county, Ohio, being a daughter of George and Sarah (Reed) Harter, who passed the closing years of their lives in Fort Wayne. Mrs. Weaver came to Fort Wayne when a girl and here resided for some time in the home of her brother Philip, whose name is well remembered here. Her uncle, Jacob Harter, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was a survivor of the memorable massacre at river Raisin, where he was severely wounded, six months elapsing before he was able to rejoin his comrades in the ranks. The Harter family was early established in Stark county, Ohio, in whose history the name is a most prominent and honored one. Philip Harter, brother of Mrs. Weaver, was for many years identified with the dry-goods business in Fort Wayne, in which city his death occurred. Concerning the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver we enter the following brief record, in conclusion of this sketch: Nellie H. is the wife of Judson B. Emrick, a representative farmer of Pleasant township, where he is also incumbent of the office of justice of the peace; Lida remains at the parental home; Sarah is the wife of Cornelius A. Miller, a locomotive engineer, and they reside in the city of Fort Wayne; Gertrude is the wife of Arthur E. Jacoby, chief clerk in the trainmaster's office of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad in the city of Chicago; and Florence and Clyde still remain beneath the home rooftree.

ELVA C. KELSEY.

One of the native sons of Allen county who is here successfully engaged in farming and stock growing, is Mr. Kelsey, whose well-improved and attractive farm property is eligibly located in section 3, Wayne township, five and one-half miles southwest of the city of Fort Wayne. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families of the county, where his parents took up their residence in the early pioneer days, and thus there is double consistency in according him recognition in this compilation.

Elva C. Kelsey was born on the old homestead farm, in Lafayette township, Allen county, Indiana, on the 17th of July, 1856, and is a son of James H. and Sarah E. (Beach) Kelsey, the former of whom was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and the latter in Rush county, Indiana. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Kelsey, who was a pioneer of Montgomery county, Ohio, where he was a prominent hotel keeper, while he also operated a stage line in the early days, being a man of influence in his community. About 1845 he removed to Rush county, Indiana, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his retirement from active business. He passed the closing years of his life in Zanesville, Wells county, this state, where he died at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. James H. Kelsey accompanied his parents on their removal to Rush county, this state, and there his marriage was solemnized. Later he came to Allen county and secured eighty acres of government land, in Lafayette township, while later he added to his homestead an adjoining tract of forty acres. The land was heavily timbered when he located on the same and he reclaimed the farm and made good improvements on the same, while he so ordered his life as to command the unqualified

esteem of all who knew him. He was successful in his endeavors during the long intervening years and was one of the substantial farmers of Lafayette township at the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife survived him by more than a decade, her death occurring in 1894. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, while his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. In politics he was a stalwart Democrat, taking a proper interest in public affairs of a local nature but never being a seeker or holder of office. Concerning the ten children in the family we incorporate the following brief record: George is a successful farmer of Rush county, this state; Elias M. is engaged in farming near Zanesville, Wells county; Ann is the wife of William Smith, of Fort Wayne; Elva C. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Sebell is the wife of Fred Kensinger, of Richmond, Indiana; Della is the wife of Branson Wickliff, of Wells county; Emma, now deceased, was the wife of Newton Richards, a merchant of Roanoke, Huntington county; Charles B. resides in Wayne township, Allen county, and is a carpenter by vocation; Oscar R. is engaged in the grocery business in Fort Wayne; and Arthur is a representative farmer of Lafayette township.

Elva C. Kelsey was reared on the old home farm, to whose work he early began to contribute his quota, while he secured his educational training in the public schools. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until his first marriage, in 1871, to Miss Arabella Michaels, who was born and reared in this county, and whose death occurred in 1889. She left three children, Dessie, who resides in Fort Wayne; Glenn, who remains with his father on the farm; and Morton, who is in the employ of the American Express Company in the city of Chicago. After his marriage Mr. Kelsey located in Zanesville, Wells county, where he engaged in the meat-market business, and also bought and sold live stock, which he shipped to the metropolitan markets. He continued in these lines of enterprise in Zanesville for a period of seven years, and in 1890 he and his brother Elias located in Fort Wayne, where they established themselves in the grocery and meat business, in which they continued to be associated for four years, at the expiration of which our subject disposed of his interest and pur-

chased his present fine farm property, known as the Mason farm and comprising one hundred and thirty-one acres of the most fertile land, improved with good buildings and well equipped in all respects. Mr. Kelsey still continues to devote much attention to dealing in live stock, of which he raises high-grade lines on his home farm, having at the time of this writing eight head of thoroughbred Galloway cattle as well as other stock of fine type. Practically his entire farm is available for cultivation and is devoted to diversified agriculture. He enjoys marked popularity in his community and has been called upon to serve in various local offices, the principal one being that of township supervisor, of which he was incumbent five years. In politics he gives an unequivocal allegiance to the Democratic party and fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, while both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

In 1891 Mr. Kelsey consummated a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Anna Evans, widow of Calvin Evans, of Warsaw, this state. She was born and reared in Indiana and is a daughter of John and Urania (Browning) Starr, the former of whom was born in the province of Quebec, Canada. He came to Allen county in 1848, being a millwright by trade and vocation, and the closing years of his life were passed in Lagrange, this state. His widow now resides in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kelsey.

JOHN C. MEYER.

This honored citizen is now living practically retired, having a fine little homestead in Wayne township, while he has long been identified with the agricultural industry in Allen county, where he accumulated a large landed estate, a portion of which he has devised to his sons, who are proving able successors to him in this important field of enterprise.

Mr. Meyer was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, on the 20th of December, 1838, his birthplace being in the vicinity of the city of Bremen. He is a son of John Henry Meyer, and the maiden name of his mother was Katherine Bishop. His father was a skilled blacksmith, having served the thorough apprenticeship required in the fatherland and having been a foreman in large shops prior to his immigration to America. On the 20th of June, 1845, in company with his wife and their two sons and two daughters, as well as the venerable mother of his wife, he arrived in what is now the city of Fort Wayne. Soon afterward he expended all his available funds in the purchase of forty acres of land, in Adams township, paying three dollars an acre for the property. The original family dwelling was one of the primitive log cabins of round logs, and the father soon erected a little blacksmith shop on his farm and there devoted the major portion of his time to work at the forge, having previously been employed at his trade in Fort Wayne. While there he ironed a buggy for the late and honored pioneer, the Hon. Allen Hamilton, and this was in all probability the first buggy ever manufactured in Fort Wayne. While he worked at his anvil for his neighbors, they would recompense him by attending to his farm work, so that he was able to reclaim his land and improve the property in other ways. He continued to reside on this homestead, five miles southeast of Fort Wayne, on the Decatur road, until his

death, which occurred on the 20th of December, 1868. His wife long survived him, being summoned to the life eternal on the 12th of May, 1884, three days before attaining the age of eighty years. Both were consistent members of the Lutheran church. Of their children we enter brief record, as follows: John C. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Henry was never married and was practically an invalid during the closing years of his life, having been for several years a valued member of the home circle of our subject and having died at the age of fifty-six years; Mary became the wife of John Rodewald, and both are now deceased, she having attained the age of about sixty years, while they reared several children; Katherine is the wife of Herman Torbeck and they reside in Fayette county, Illinois.

John C. Meyer received a good common-school education and in his youth learned the blacksmith's trade under the able direction of his father, with whom he worked at the forge for seventeen years, while also associated with the reclaiming and cultivation of the farm, which came into his possession upon the death of his father. This farm comprised eighty acres, and in 1874 our subject sold the property and purchased two hundred and forty acres in Pleasant township, paying thirty dollars an acre. He improved this place and continued to reside on the same until 1898, making the property one of the best in the township. He added twenty-five acres to the place and also inherited one hundred acres which had been owned by his brother, so that the estate was increased to an aggregate area of three hundred and sixty-five acres. In 1878 Mr. Meyer built a large brick house and a fine large barn, while about fourteen years ago he erected a second house and barn, cutting the place into parts, in order that he might give his two sons an opportunity to carry forward their independent efforts as farmers. The subject was actively concerned in the operation of his fine estate until 1898, when he purchased his present attractive little homestead of thirty-one acres, on St. Mary's river, three miles south of Fort Wayne, in Wayne township, paying sixty dollars an acre. He has erected a good house and barn and has a most attractive home, while in his orchard and garden and at other duties about the place he finds ample scope for his active labors, though he is practically retired. He also owns

a store building on Columbia street in the city of Fort Wayne. He is one of the substantial men of the county and his life record has been one of consecutive application and one of unbending integrity, so that he has ever held the confidence and regard of his fellow men. He is a stanch Democrat in his political proclivities and is a member of the Lutheran church, as was also his wife.

On the 15th of November, 1866, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Schroeder, who was born in Marion township, this county, on the 5th of February, 1849, and whose death occurred on the 26th of November, 1904, involving the greatest bereavement and loss which our subject has ever suffered. Mrs. Meyer was a daughter of Frederick Schroeder, one of the pioneers of Marion township, and in said township her brothers, William and Augustus, still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer became the parents of two sons and six daughters, concerning whom we enter the following data: Frederick H. married Bernardine Mayland, and he resides on a portion of the old homestead in Pleasant township; Henry J. married Louisa Trier, and they reside on the other division of the homestead; Joanna is the wife of Charles Mayland, of Marion township; Marie is the wife of Rev. Gustave Eifrig, of Ottawa, Canada; Sophia is the wife of Edward Koenemann, of Hoagland, Indiana; Louisa is the wife of Rev. George Blievernicht, of Accident, Maryland; and Emma and Matilda remain with their father. All of the children received good educational advantages.

CHARLES STELLHORN.

Another of the native sons of Allen county who has here passed his entire life and who has attained a high degree of success through energy, integrity and progressive methods, is Mr. Stellhorn, whose fine farm property lies in section 26, Wayne township, four and one-half miles distant from the city of Fort Wayne. He was born on the farm which is now his home, on the 25th of July, 1862, and is a son of Frederick and Frederika (Moellering) Stellhorn, both of whom represented sterling German ancestry. The father of our subject resided in Fort Wayne for a number of years, and in 1860 he removed thence to the present homestead farm of his son Charles, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 5th of August, 1898, only fifteen days before his eightieth birthday anniversary. His widow is still living on the home farm and is eighty years of age at the time of this writing, in the spring of 1905.

Frederick Stellhorn originally purchased one hundred acres, and to this he added from time to time until his farm comprised two hundred and twenty-two acres, all in one body. The old homestead stood on the banks of the St. Mary's river, but owing to the rise of the water in the river in the spring seasons it was found necessary to remove the building to the present location of the residence, on higher land, the house having been practically rebuilt by our subject a few years ago. Other excellent improvements have been made on the farm since he came into possession of the property, upon the death of his honored father, and he is known as one of the progressive farmers and substantial citizens of the county, commanding the same high regard as did his father, who here lived and labored to goodly ends. The father was a Democrat in his political proclivities, and his son Charles adheres to the same faith, while the

family have long been prominent and valued members of the local Lutheran church, which was here organized only the year prior to the removal of Frederick Stellhorn to the farm. Of the ten children three sons and three daughters are living, and the subject of this sketch is the youngest son. He was reared on the home farm and early began to aid materially in its work, while he received good educational training in both German and English schools. He has had entire charge of the homestead farm for the past seventeen years.

On the 27th of September, 1889, Mr. Stellhorn was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Lang, daughter of Henry Lang, the pioneer grocer and baker in Fort Wayne, where she was reared and educated, her birth having occurred on a farm in Wayne township. Mr. and Mrs. Stellhorn have no children. Both are zealous members of the Lutheran church and take an active part in the work and support of the local organization of the same.

WARREN McKEE.

This well-known farmer and popular citizen of Pleasant township is recognized as one of the progressive agriculturists of Allen county, and his finely improved landed estate indicates the careful and effective methods which he has brought to bear on the management of his farm. Mr. McKee is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 4th of April, 1849, and being a son of John and Emeline (Beston) McKee. The father of the subject was born in the state of Pennsylvania, being of Scotch lineage, and as a young man took up his residence in Ohio, which ever afterward continued to be his home. He was identified with farming for many years, and before the war traveled through the south as a salesman of carriages and other vehicles, while for a time he was also engaged in the butchering business.

Warren McKee passed his boyhood days in Ohio, in whose common schools he secured his early educational discipline, while he completed his scholastic work by taking a course of study in the high school at Lordstown Center, Ohio. At the age of twenty years he associated himself with two of his brothers in the butchering business, at Niles, Ohio. He was identified with this enterprise for nine years, meeting with success, but in 1881 his health became so greatly impaired that a change of climate and occupation became imperative. He accordingly disposed of his business interests and removed to Cheboygan county, Michigan, where he took up timbered land and initiated the development of a farm, his place being twenty miles distant from the nearest town, Petoskey, while in the township, whose area was as great as three of ordinary size, there were but five white families at the time he located therein. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, for which he paid ten dollars an acre, and within the ensuing twelve years he had reclaimed sixty

acres to cultivation, while during the winter seasons he devoted his attention to lumbering.

The father of the subject had loaned money in Indiana, and finally took property on a mortgage, said property being the farm now owned and occupied by Warren. His father deeded the place to him, the same comprising one hundred and fifty-one acres of fine land, and here he took up his residence in 1893, his health having in the meanwhile been fully restored by his residence in the bracing climate of northern Michigan. The original village of Sheldon was laid out on one corner of the farm owned by the subject. The place was comparatively well improved at the time Mr. McKee took up his residence here, but he has made many modern improvements since that time, installing an excellent system of tile drainage and remodeling the buildings, etc. The farm is now one of the best in Pleasant township, and is eligibly located, being eleven miles south of the city of Fort Wayne. Mr. McKee devotes his attention to general farming and stock growing and is one of the leading farmers and citizens of this section of the county. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party, but he has no office-seeking proclivities. Mr. McKee is a devotee of the sports of the forest and stream, and only once in the past thirty-six years has he missed making an annual deer hunt, generally in northern Michigan. In 1904 he made such a trip to the south shore of Lake Superior, and he customarily passed the heated term of each summer in fishing and hunting in that attactive section.

On the 9th of September, 1871, Mr. McKee was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Anderson, who was born and reared in Trumbull county, Ohio, and to their children we enter brief record as follows: Virgie, who was graduated in the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Allen county, and later became assistant superintendent of a college at Bloomington, Illinois, where she met Hanson T. Mace, editor and publisher of the Pantagraph, one of the leading newspapers of central Illinois; John was likewise graduated in the Valparaiso Normal School, as well as Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, while he was also engaged in teaching in the schools of Allen

county for some time, and is now a leading merchant of Belleplaine, Iowa; Harry was graduated in the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, and in Purdue University, at Lafayette, where he is now professor of mechanical engineering; and Ethel and Paul remain at the parental home.

JOHN S. POINSETT.

We here enter brief memoir concerning one of the sterling pioneers of Allen county, where he lived and labored to goodly ends, having been one of the successful and influential farmers of Washington township, where he died in 1892, at the venerable age of seventy-three years.

Mr. Poinsett was a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born on a farm in Hanover township, Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 23d of November, 1818, and having been a son of Peter and Mary (Rockhill) Poinsett, both of whom were born in the state of New Jersey, while both represented early pioneer families of Ohio, where their marriage was solemnized. In 1828 the family came to Allen county, Indiana, but remained only one season, then returning to their old home in Ohio. In 1834, however, they again came to Allen county and made permanent settlement, the parents here passing the remainder of their lives and each living to attain the age of about fifty-two years. Of their three children the subject of this memoir was the eldest, and all are now deceased. John S. Poinsett was reared on the pioneer farmstead and his youthful years were filled with hard work, while his educational advantages were necessarily limited, owing to the exigencies of time and place. A vigorous mental and physical equipment was his, however, and he developed a symmetrical character and became a power for good in the various relations of life, being sincere and straightforward, animated by a spirit of utmost integrity and ever commanding the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He never abated his allegiance to the great fundamental industry of agriculture, and through his association with the same he gained a high degree of success and prosperity. His farm, the scene of his many years of earnest endeavor, stands today as one of the model

places of the county, having fine improvements and comprising two hundred and twenty acres of most arable land. The old homestead is eligibly located in Washington township, and is now the home of his widow, who has there resided for fully half a century. He took up his abode on this farm in 1855 and there remained until he was summoned to the life eternal, while he is held in grateful and affectionate memory in the community in which he so long lived and labored and where his sterling qualities were fully appreciated. In politics he was originally an adherent of the Whig party, having cast his vote in support of General William Henry Harrison for the presidency, but upon the birth of the Republican party he espoused its cause and ever afterward gave to it his unqualified allegiance.

In 1845 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Poinsett to Miss Ellen Rockhill, who survives him and who likewise is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Allen county. She was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, and was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Allen county, while her memory links the early pioneer epoch with the latter-day epoch of opulent prosperity in this favored section of the Hoosier state. She is a daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Richardson) Rockhill, who reared a family of seven children. The parents came to Allen county in 1826, and Mr. Rockhill took up a large tract of land north of Fort Wayne, the section being at the time essentially a sylvan wilderness. Mr. Rockhill reclaimed much land to cultivation and was one of the influential and honored citizens of the county, where both he and his wife died, when well advanced in years. Mrs. Poinsett well recalls the fact that at the time when her parents came to the county the Indians were still much in evidence, and she personally knew a number of them, while the family did no little amount of trading with the aborigines. Mrs. Poinsett has lived on her present homestead for a half century, and it is needless to say that it is endeared to her by the memories and hallowed associations of the past, while it should further be noted that she has resided in Washington township for a longer period than any other person now abiding within its confines, while she is held in affectionate regard by a wide circle of friends, both old and young, so that the evening

of her life is being passed under most gracious influences and conditions. To Mr. and Mrs. Poinsett were born eight children, two of whom died in infancy, while John died in 1903. Those living are as follows: William, a farmer in Aboit township; Harriet J., the wife of William Knepper, a farmer of Aboit township; Joseph lives in Aboit township; Mary E., the wife of George Thumm, a farmer of Washington township; Edward, a farmer of Washington township.

CHRISTIAN BAADE.

Among the first German families to settle within the confines of Allen county was that of which the subject of this sketch is a member, and the name has been closely and worthily linked with the industrial and civic development and progress of this section of the state, while it has ever stood synonymous of integrity and honor in all the relations of life. He whose name initiates this review is one of the sterling pioneers and prominent and substantial farmers of Wayne township, where he has made his home for more than sixty years.

Christian Baade was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 14th of August, 1828, and bears the full patronymic of his honored father, Christian, Sr., who immigrated with his family to America in 1844, in which year he took up his residence in Allen county, where he died less than a year afterward. He had purchased eighty-nine acres of wild land on the St. Mary's river, south of Fort Wayne, in Wayne township, paying seven dollars and eighty cents an acre for the property. His money was all in the German double gold pieces, each worth at that time seven dollars and eighty cents, so that each piece of gold used exactly paid for one acre of land. He was a carpenter and wagonmaker by trade and had accumulated a considerable sum of money prior to coming to America. He was accompanied also by Diedrich Hartman, a brother of his wife, and Heinrich Menzing and family were also numbered among the early German families to locate on the banks of St. Mary's river. Mr. Hartman, just mentioned, settled on land now owned and occupied by his son William. Among the other sturdy German settlers of those pioneer days was Ernest Nieman, who located on the farm now owned by Henry Wiebke, who purchased the property from the original owner, who left no children. Frederick Wiebke, father of

Henry, also settled here in an early day, his farm being now owned by his son Frederick. All of these farms are contiguous to or in the immediate vicinity of that owned by the subject of this sketch, so that the settlement has been distinctively German in certain of its characteristics from the time when the reclamation of this section of the county was inaugurated. All these families came from the same district of Germany and all became representative in the social and industrial life of Wayne township, where the respective heads of each died at advanced age, while all left children except Mr. Nieman and all are here represented at the present time save that of Menzing. Henry Korte located in the same neighborhood somewhat later.

When Christian Baade, Sr., died he left his widow with five children, of whom the subject was the eldest, being at the time about sixteen years of age. Under these imperative exigencies he assumed the practical charge of the farm and undertook the herculean labors demanded in its development. Four or five acres had been cleared, and the original family residence was a log cabin, constructed of small logs and having only one room. Ten years elapsed before a new house was built, and that continued to be the family home until the present comfortable and commodious brick residence was built, about thirty years ago. The loved and devoted mother continued to reside on the old homestead until her death, at the age of seventy-seven years, having married a second time, becoming the wife of Frederick Gehle. Of the children we record that Wilhelmina is the wife of Conrad Tielker, and Louise is the wife of his brother, Henry Tielker; William Baade was a well-known truckman of Fort Wayne, where he died in 1904; Frederick Gehle, a half-brother to the subject, removed to Illinois, where he died.

Christian Baade gave his attention to the reclamation and improvement of the old homestead farm, and in course of time he came into sole ownership of the property, purchasing the interests of the other heirs. He has added to the area of the original property until he now has a fine farm of eighty-eight acres, most eligibly and attractively located, since the property lies contiguous to the city limits of Fort Wayne on the south. Mr. Baade has given his attention to diversified farming, has been indefatigable in his in-

dustry and has achieved a success worthy the name, so that he is now able to live practically retired from active labor and to enjoy the dignified repose and comfort to which his long years of service amply entitle him. He has been a valued factor in connection with local affairs of a public nature and has ever been ready to lend his aid and influence in the furthering of enterprises or undertakings for the general good of the community. He served twelve years as supervisor of Wayne township and has been incumbent of minor offices of local trust, while in politics he has ever been found a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. Mr. Baade has been identified with the Lutheran church in Fort Wayne for the past forty-four years, all of the German families previously mentioned in this sketch having been numbered among the organizers or early members of the church there. For the long period of twenty-eight years our subject served as deacon of Emanuel German Lutheran church, in Fort Wayne, and he remains one of its venerated and prominent members, while his wife has also been a loyal and devoted worker in the church.

On the 2d of March, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Baade to Miss Sophia Kammeyer, who was born in Germany, being a daughter of Frederick and Wilhelmina Kammeyer, who likewise came to Allen county in 1844 and settled in the same locality as did the Baade family. Mr. Kammeyer died fourteen days after his arrival in this county, and subsequently his widow married Henry Korte, who has likewise been a member of the German colony of 1844 in Wayne township. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Baade, who celebrated their golden wedding in March, 1904, we enter the following brief record: Henry C. is engaged in the grocery business in Fort Wayne; Frederick C. is a prosperous and representative farmer of Wayne township; Martin C. is an employee in the wholesale drygoods house of the George Dewald Company, in Fort Wayne; Louisa is the wife of William Kayser, of Fort Wayne; Sophia remains at the parental home; and Martha is the wife of August C. Horstmeyer, of the same city. Mr. and Mrs. Baade have nine grandchildren.

HENRY GETZ.

The old Buckeye state figures as the birthplace of this well-known farmer and representative citizen of Wayne township, and he comes of stanch German ancestry. Mr. Getz was born at Salem, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 3d of February, 1856, and is a son of Charles and Augusta (Weber) Getz, both of whom were born in Baden, Germany, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. About 1848 they severed the ties which bound them to the fatherland and set forth to make for themselves and their children a home in America. They settled in Mahoning county, Ohio, and there Mr. Getz was employed in the coal mines for a time, while eventually he purchased farm property, reclaiming a considerable portion of the same from the virgin forest and eventually becoming one of the prosperous and influential farmers of his section. He continued to reside on his homestead until death's inexorable summons came to him, in November, 1901, when he passed away in the fullness of years and honors, his life having been one of constant application and marked by inflexible integrity of purpose. His widow still resides on the old homestead, which is endeared to her by the memories of the past. Mr. Getz was held in high esteem by all who knew him and he served his township as trustee and also held other offices of minor order, taking much interest in local affairs of a public nature, while his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party, and his religious faith that of the Catholic church, of which his widow is likewise a devoted communicant. Of their nine children we make brief record as follows: Angeline resides in Salem, Ohio; Henry is the immediate subject of this sketch; Charles W. is a resident of Wayne township, Allen county, Indiana, where he is engaged in farming and in the manufacture of brick; Joseph is

a cigar manufacturer in the city of Fort Wayne; Annie resides in Salem, Ohio; Augustus remains with his mother on the old homestead; Francis resides in Youngstown, Ohio; Frank is engaged in the agricultural implement business in Salem, Ohio; and Flora resides in the same place.

Henry Getz, the immediate subject of this review, in common with his brothers and sisters, received such educational advantages as were afforded in the public schools in his native township, while he continued to assist in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained his legal majority, after which he was otherwise employed in his native county for one year, at the expiration of which, on Christmas day of the year 1879, he came to Allen county, Indiana, where he secured work by the month, while for seven years he was foreman for Julius Voetter, and in charge of the cultivation of a landed estate of eleven hundred acres. During the ensuing six years he was engaged in farming on land which he leased, in Wayne township, and he then purchased three hundred and forty-six acres of fine land, in Wayne and Aboit townships, while in later years he purchased more land and also sold off a number of acres. His homestead farm now comprises three hundred and twenty-six acres and is one of the well-improved and valuable places of the county. Mr. Getz also owns one hundred and sixty acres in Reynolds county, Missouri, and valuable property in the city of Fort Wayne, where he has a house and lot on Main street and another on Pearl street, while he also owns a number of vacant city lots. The distinctive prosperity which is his indicates how effectively he has labored, and he has gained a high reputation as a man of signal integrity and marked administrative and business ability, commanding the high regard of the people among whom he has labored to such goodly ends. On his fine homestead farm he gives his attention to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade live stock, including horses, cattle, sheep and swine, while he is known as one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of his township and county. Aside from the interests to which reference has already been made, Mr. Getz is also a stockholder in the Marion Zinc Company, in Kentucky, and in the

German-American National Bank of Fort Wayne. In politics he is arrayed as a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and while he has always taken a deep and helpful interest in township and county affairs he has never been animated with aught of ambition for official preferment. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic church in the city of Fort Wayne. Mr. Getz has been in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, and while he has directed his efforts with that discrimination and energy whose natural sequence is marked success, he has also been animated by a high sense of his stewardship as a man among men and has so ordered his course as to hold at all times the respect and good will of those with whom he has come in contact.

On the 16th of February, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Getz to Mrs. Elise Voetter, widow of Frederick Voetter and a daughter of Christian and Wilhelmina (Kreise) Knorr, both of whom were born and reared in the kingdom of Wittenberg, Germany, where the father was a man of prominence and influence in his community. He died in 1899, while his first wife, mother of Mrs. Getz, passed away in 1865. Mr. Knorr consummated a second marriage, wedding Elezina Tinchman, of Stuttgart, Germany, who survives him. Four children were born of the first marriage and three of the second, a brief record concerning them being as follows: Elise is the wife of the subject; Carl is an architect by profession and remains in Wittenberg, Germany; Hugo, who served as a lieutenant in the army of Holland, is now living retired in Baldwin, Java, having had a military experience of fourteen years' duration; Wilhelmina is the wife of Frederick Steinle, who is a prosperous nurseryman in Germany; Robert is a member of the faculty of an art academy in Stuttgart, Germany; Frederick, who was a civil engineer by profession, was sent by the German government to South Africa and while there waiting for the steamer upon which to make the return trip home he was stricken with fever, which resulted in his death; Bertha is the wife of Adolph Gloeckline, who is a sign manufacturer of Heidelberg, Germany. Each of the children was accorded excellent educational advantages and the

family was one of prominence in the social life of the community. Mrs. Getz continued to make her home in Germany until 1872, when she came to America, having been a resident of Fort Wayne at the time of her marriage to Mr. Getz. Mr. and Mrs. Getz have no children.

CHARLES W. FAIRFIELD.

Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails of success. It carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are often attained by simple means and the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experience of the best kind and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement. Among the well-known and successful men of Wayne township, Allen county, Indiana, is he whose name heads this article.

Charles W. Fairfield was born on the 6th of June, 1842, in a frame house which then stood in the country but is now on Broadway, in Fort Wayne. His father, Charles Fairfield, was born in Kennebunkport, Maine, February 14, 1809, the son of Captain William Fairfield, a sea captain of Kennebunkport, who was one of General Washington's aides-de-camp during the war of the Revolution. When Charles Fairfield was fifteen years of age he went to sea and continued that career for thirteen years, part of the time being in command of a vessel. He came to Indiana in 1835 and on December 4, 1837, he was married to Miss Sarah A. Browning, who was born near Marietta, Ohio, January 18, 1815, the daughter of Bazalia Browning, a native of New Jersey. They had four sons and three daughters, namely: George N., who, as a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, died near Vicksburg in 1863; Olive A., Charles W., Mary F., Edward B., Williard A., and Frances, deceased.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Wayne township and received his education in the primitive log school houses of that

early day. During the Idaho gold excitement of 1864 he joined a party of thirty-five who made the trip there with ox teams, six months being required to make the journey. They opened up the first road from North Platte Bridge, Nebraska, to Virginia City, four hundred miles through the center of the Sioux country. Two years later Mr. Fairchild returned to Allen county, but a year later returned to the western mining regions. He located at Laramie, Wyoming, where for some time he was engaged on a contract on the Union Pacific Railroad. In the fall of 1868 he returned to Allen county, Indiana, and took up the vocation of farming, to which he has since applied himself, with fairly successful results. His present farm, which comprises one hundred and seventy-six acres of fine cultivable land, is located about four miles southwest of Fort Wayne. It is a well-improved property, the general appearance of the place indicating the owner to be a man of good taste and sound judgment.

On the 22d of November, 1865, Mr. Fairfield was united in marriage to Miss Emma Toothill, who was born in Pennsylvania on March 26, 1842, the daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Smith) Toothill, and to them have been born five children, namely: Hattie M., who is the wife of Morton Trick, a farmer of Pleasant township, this county; George M., a successful dentist at San Antonio, Texas; Edward C., of Fort Wayne; Oliver P., who conducts the home farm for his father, and Ida M., who resides at home. In politics Mr. Fairfield renders a stanch support to the Republican party, while his religious affiliation is with the First Baptist church of Fort Wayne, of which he is a deacon. His fraternal relations are with Harmony Lodge, No. 19, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Sion S. Bass Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the last mentioned affiliation being particularly consistent in view of the fact that promptly upon the outbreak of the great Southern rebellion, Mr. Fairfield, on April 19, 1861, enlisted in Company E, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to General Morris's brigade of the Eleventh Corps, Army of the Potomac, in the West Virginia campaign of which army the subject took an active and effective part. He has taken the same in-

terest in his country's welfare during years of peace that characterized him in the hour of his country's greatest need and he has won a reputation as a straightforward and public-spirited citizen. He is widely known in his community and is well liked by all who know him.

CORNELIUS YANT.

A life of signal industry and honor has been that of this venerable pioneer and substantial farmer of Aboit township, where he has long maintained his home, the family of which he is a member having come to Allen county nearly sixty years ago and having taken up their residence in the primitive wilds of Aboit township and on the farm which is now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Yant is a native of the old Buckeye state of the Union, having been born in Stark county, Ohio, on a farm two and one-half miles distant from the city of Canton, on the 29th of November, 1829, and being a son of Frederick and Rachel (Baer) Yant, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, of stanch German ancestry. In 1848 the family left the old home in Ohio and came to Allen county, Indiana, making the journey overland with team and wagon and arriving at their destination in October. They located on the land now owned by our subject, in Aboit township, where the father secured a tract of eighty acres of government land, all of which was covered with the native timber, of heavy growth. His deed, issued by the government, called for one hundred and sixty acres of land, and a number of years passed before the records were so changed as to correspond with the conditions and indicate his ownership of only the eighty acres. In the spring of 1849 the first house was erected on the place, the same being of hewed logs, while the roof was of clapboards held in position by weight poles. This original dwelling is still standing and is in an excellent state of preservation, being an integral portion of the present residence of Mr. Yant. On the old homestead farm the honored parents passed the remainder of their lives and on the place their mortal remains were laid to rest, as were also those of

their daughters. The sacred spot is duly marked by memorial tablets. The father of our subject died about eight years after coming to Allen county.

Cornelius Yant, the immediate subject of this review, secured his early educational training in the common schools of his native county, having been about nineteen years of age at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Indiana. He lent his aid in reclaiming the home farm, on which he remained employed until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the blacksmith's trade, his instructor in the sturdy art being Joseph Harter, who still resides in Fort Wayne, venerable in years and honored as a pioneer of the county. During the period of his apprenticeship Mr. Yant received in compensation his board and the sum of three and one-half dollars a month. He thereafter worked two years as a journeyman at his trade, and after the death of his father he assumed charge of the home farm, upon which he erected a blacksmith shop, so that he was able to continue the active work of his trade and still supervise and assist in the work of the farm, fifty acres of which were cleared under his direction. His shop still stands and is in use to a greater or less extent, for our subject has borne lightly the passing years and is still able to wield his blacksmithing tools with vigorous force, while he has been long and widely known as a skilled artisan in this line of industry. He has the major portion of his farm under effective cultivation, and while he has continued to work at his trade during the long intervening years he has found it possible to also attend to the greater portion of his farm work, having been compelled to hire but little help in the connection. He worked almost day and night for many years, and it is gratifying to note that he has not been denied the due reward of independence and prosperity. He is still hale and hearty and gives his time and attention principally to the supervision of his farm, which is one of the attractive homesteads of Aboit township, while he has ever held the unqualified confidence and regard of the people of the community which has represented his home during the major portion of his long and useful life. He came into full possession of the homestead by purchasing the interests of the other heirs, and he has

made good improvements on the place, while he has shown much discrimination and good judgment in carrying on all departments of his farming enterprise. In politics Mr. Yant has ever been found stanchly arrayed as a supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and while he has never been a seeker of office he has served several times as road supervisor, while for a period of about five years he had the superintendency of the gravel roads in his township.

At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. Yant was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hickox, of this county, and they have six children, all of whom are well placed in life, their names, in order of birth, being as follows: Viola Frances, Sarah Ellen, Abbie Belle, Minnie Eveline, Frederick Jackson and Marion Edward Franklin.

JOHN SHAFFER.

A scion of one of the old and honored families of Allen county, within whose confines he has passed practically his entire life, the subject of this review is one of the venerable members of the bar of the county and has long been numbered among its influential men of affairs, while to him is accorded the unequivocal confidence of the people of the county with whose civic and material advancement he has been prominently identified. He resides on his fine rural estate, in Springfield township, and as a citizen and as a pioneer is peculiarly entitled to representation in this historical compilation.

Mr. Shaffer is a native of the Buckeye state and a representative of a family whose name has long been identified with the annals of American history, the original progenitors having come from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania, in the colonial era. From the old Keystone state members of the family went forth to grapple with the wilderness in the newer commonwealth of Ohio and later that of Indiana. Mr. Shaffer was born in Stark county, Ohio, in 1828, and is a son of Henry and Mary Shaffer, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The father was engaged in farming in Stark county, Ohio, until 1837, when, in company with his wife and their five children,—Mary, Elizabeth, Susan, John and Daniel,—he came to Fort Wayne, arriving on the 1st of March and finding here a little hamlet of about two hundred population. They settled on a farm owned by the Rockhill family, within the present city limits of Fort Wayne. There were as many Indians as there were white settlers in the community, and the surrounding country was practically an untrammeled forest wilderness. Of the children who thus came with their parents to Allen county the subject of this sketch is now the only survivor,

and two children were born in Fort Wayne,—Sturgis O., who resides in Marion, Indiana; and Burkey, who sacrificed his life on the altar of his country, in the war of the Rebellion, having been killed in the battle of Shiloh. The father of our subject finally removed to Springfield township, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits, reclaiming his land from the virgin forest, until he was summoned from the scene of life's endeavors, in 1862, at the age of sixty-three years. He was a man of forceful individuality and sterling integrity and wielded marked influence in the pioneer community. His devoted wife survived him by many years, passing away at the age of eighty years. They were reared in the faith of the Dunkard church and ever clung to this simple and noble belief, while they were numbered among the organizers of the first Dunkard church in Springfield township, in 1853.

John Shaffer, to whom this review is dedicated, was in his ninth year at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Fort Wayne, and he retains a vivid recollection of the conditions and environments of that early day, while of those whom he knew in his boyhood he recalls only a few who are still living in the county, —four or five at the utmost. He had as playmates in his boyhood days a number of Indian children, a band of two hundred or more of the aborigines having had their tepees across the river from his home, while they were peaceable and neighborly. It was alleged that a man named Lee was murdered by these Indians, but this was never proven and is a matter of much doubt in an historical sense. In 1837 Fort Wayne had a population of about three hundred persons, and a small brick school house stood near the site of the present county jail, while the site of the present New Aveline hotel was an open meadow. Alexander Hamilton and the firm of Evans & Campert were then the principal merchants of the little town and trading post. With the exception of the years 1847-8 Mr. Shaffer has lived continuously in Allen county from the time of the family advent within its borders, so many years ago. His educational advantages were limited to those afforded in the primitive schools of the pioneer era, but through personal application and association with men and affairs he has fully overcome

whatever of handicap may have been his in his boyhood and youth. He remained with his parents and assisted in the work and management of the home farm until after he had attained to his legal majority, and thereafter was actively and successfully engaged in farming on his own account. In Springfield township he still owns a well improved and valuable landed estate and he gives his personal supervision to the property.

Following out a manifestly natural predilection, Mr. Shaffer took up the study of law, having as his preceptors the firm of Worden & Morris, then one of the most prominent at the bar of the county, the junior member being the late and honored Judge John Morris. He was duly admitted to the bar in 1870, and he devoted considerable attention to the active work of his profession in Allen and adjoining counties, for a number of years, attaining no little prestige and finding his services in requisition both as an attorney and counselor, while he still gives more or less time to his profession. He has been a progressive, straightforward and successful man of affairs, and is well and favorably known to the people of Allen county, where he has a host of loyal friends. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the former of which he identified himself in 1861. He is an active and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he united in 1852, and his wife likewise is a devoted member of the same.

In the year 1848 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shaffer to Miss Angeline Gerrara, who was born and reared in Allen county, having been a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Gerrara, honored pioneers of this section of the state. Of this union were born five children, namely: Sarah (deceased), Elizabeth, Rachel, William and Jane (deceased). Mrs. Angeline Shaffer died and subsequently our subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Celinda Simonds, of Youngstown, Ohio, who remains as his devoted companion and helpmeet.

FRANKLIN N. COSGROVE, M. D.

This venerable and honored physician of Allen county has the distinction of being the oldest active member of his profession in said county, where he has lived and labored for many years, ministering to those in affliction, showing a most self-abnegating spirit and ever standing ready to sacrifice personal comfort in order that he might carry forward his humane mission. He is engaged in practice in Maysville, Springfield township, where he has maintained his home for many years, while it is unnecessary to say that he is held in affectionate regard in the community and stands as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state. In the connection it is interesting to recall the names of some of the Doctor's earlier contemporaries in practice, for on the list we find such well-known names as the following: Dr. Elbridge Whelock, of Huntertown; Dr. Lincoln and Dr. Woodcock, of Antwerp, Ohio; Dr. Rakestraw, of Hicksville, Ohio; Dr. Stephen Morris, of Allen county, a brother of the honored Judge John Morris; Dr. Jonas Emanuel, of Spencerville; and Dr. Milton, of Leo, Allen county.

Dr. Cosgrove is a native of the old Buckeye state, having been born in 1827, on a farm near New Carlisle, Clark county. His birthplace, located on the shores of Mad river, is near that of the celebrated Indian chieftain, Tecumseh, and the ground is historic in more senses than one. The Doctor is a son of Joseph and Mary (Green) Cosgrove, both scions of sterling old colonial stock in New England, and the mother a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Samuel Green, one of two English emigrants of the name who settled in Connecticut in 1648. Joseph Green, the maternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a resident of beautiful old Morris county, New Jersey, and rendered valiant service as a yeoman soldier in the Continental line during the war of the

Revolution, going forth to aid in the attainment of independence when but a lad of sixteen years. His father, who likewise bore the name of Joseph, was a true patriot, and he furnished much of the lumber that was used in the building of the barracks for Washington's army at Trenton, New Jersey. The maiden name of the wife of Joseph Green (2d) was Frazer, and her father was commissary general with General Washington's forces.

In the agnatic line the ancestry of Dr. Cosgrove is traced back to stanch old Irish derivation, and his grandfather, William Cosgrove, lived and died at Hanover Neck, New Jersey, while it may be noted that the latter's brother Joseph was a member of a New York regiment in the war of 1812. The father of our subject was engaged in farming in Clark county, Ohio, at the time of his death, which occurred when the Doctor was a lad of about ten years. Under these conditions the widowed mother returned with her children to her old home in New Jersey, and in the home of his maternal grandfather, at Hanover, that state, the Doctor was reared to maturity, there remaining until the death of his honored grandsire, in 1843, at the age of eighty years. Shortly after the death of his grandfather Dr. Cosgrove came to Indiana and took up his residence in Newville, Dekalb county, where he took up the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. John Tattan, a distinguished pioneer physician of that locality. Our subject has previously secured excellent preliminary training in an academic sense and thus was able to prosecute his technical reading with appreciative devotion and success, preparing himself for matriculation in the Ohio Medical College, in Cincinnati, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1850, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Previously to this, however, it had been the distinction of Dr. Cosgrove to add to the patriotic laurels of the line which he represents, for he went forth as a soldier in the Mexican war, while in an initial way it may be stated that he is one of very few veterans of both that war and that of the Rebellion now living in Indiana. In 1847 he enlisted in the Fourth Ohio Volunteers, under Colonel Charles Brough, and with his command served first under General Taylor and later under General Scott, taking part in a number of battles and skirmishes. His

brother George G. was a member of the same company and regiment and had previously served in the Second Kentucky Regiment, under Colonel McKee, while the lieutenant of his company, Theodore O'Hara, was the author of the beautiful and well-known poem, "The Bivouac of the Dead." Henry S. Cosgrove, another brother of the Doctor, served in the same war, as a member of Colonel Stephenson's mounted regiment from the state of New York, and his regiment was stationed in California during his term of service. Horatio G. Cosgrove, the youngest brother of our subject, raised a company in Ohio at the time of the Civil war and served as its captain during the great internecine struggle which perpetuated the Union.

Dr. Cosgrove established himself in practice in Maysville, Allen county, in 1850, more than half a century ago, and here he was engaged in active professional labor at the time of the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion. Early in the war Dr. Cosgrove gave evidence of his ardent loyalty and patriotism, having assisted in raising two companies of volunteers,—one for the Thirtieth and the other for the Eighty-eighth Indiana regiments, while he also rendered material aid in raising the Twenty-third Indiana Battery, of which he was chosen captain, serving in this office in the various engagements in which his command was involved. He took part in the siege of Fort Donelson, under General Grant, and in the memorable battle of Shiloh was with his battery in Hurlburt's division, on the left wing of the army. At four o'clock in the afternoon of the first day's fighting the Doctor was wounded, a musket ball passing through his left forearm. Such was the disability entailed as the sequel of this wound that he was incapacitated for further service at the front, and in September, 1862, he received his honorable discharge.

After the close of his service in defense of the Union, Dr. Cosgrove returned to Maysville, where he was engaged in practice until 1864, when he started forth on the long and perilous overland trip to California, making the journey across the plains with a team and as a member of a considerable emigrant party, finally reaching his destination in San Francisco. From the Golden Gate city he shortly afterward embarked on a steamer and started for

South America, crossing to the Atlantic by way of the Nicaraugua route and finally continuing his voyage to New York city, whence he returned to Allen county, arriving at his home in 1866. Since that time he has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, with residence and headquarters in Maysville. He is widely known throughout the county and his practice is of a representative character, while he is held in high regard as the nestor of his profession in this section of the state. He is a valued member of the Allen County Medical Society and also the State Medical Society, while his advice and counsel are often sought by his professional confreres, especially those of the younger generation, who thus manifest their appreciation of his ability and his ripe experience in his exacting profession.

At Newville, Indiana, in the year 1849, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Cosgrove to Miss Malinda Phelps, who remained by his side, a cherished and devoted companion, for more than half a century; she was summoned into eternal rest in 1903, at the age of seventy-one years, and her memory rests as a benediction upon all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She was a daughter of Aurana and Abigail (Bagley) Phelps, both of whom were born in the state of Vermont. After Mr. Phelps' death his widow consummated a second marriage, becoming the wife of Thomas Taylor, who was one of the very early settlers of what is now the city of Fort Wayne and whose daughter Laura, by a prior marriage, was married in the old fort, in 1814, to Major Suttenfield; while another daughter became the wife of the late Judge Samuel Hanna, one of Allen county's most distinguished and honored pioneers, while still another daughter became the wife of Esquire DuBois, likewise a prominent and influential citizen of Fort Wayne in the early days. Abigail (Bagley) Phelps Taylor was living in Lower Sandusky, Ohio, at the time when, in the war of 1812, the British and Indians laid siege to the fort there, the place being gallantly defended by Colonel Graham. Dr. and Mrs. Cosgrove became the parents of eight children of whom the following are living: Franklin K., who was formerly sheriff of Allen county; Harvey S.; Joseph D.; Frederick H., who is deputy

comptroller of the city of Omaha, Nebraska; and Abigail, Margaret and Daisy C.

Dr. Cosgrove is a man of gracious presence and is imbued with that sympathy and humanitarian spirit which ever makes for warm and inviolate friendships, while during the long years of his earnest and faithful service in his noble profession he has made for himself a place in the hearts of those to whom he has ministered, having served in a professional way both children and children's children, over so long a term of years have his labors here been extended.

In a retrospective way we may note that Dr. Cosgrove's sister Maria became the wife of Captain Solomon Catterlin, a well known steamboat officer on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and one who for a long time was in command of General Grant's headquarters boat during the Rebellion. While on one of his trips on the Ohio he was intercepted by the famous Confederate guerilla, General Morgan, who forced him to land the Confederate band on the Indiana side of the river, this initiating Morgan's famous raid through Indiana and Ohio. The venerable subject of this sketch accords interesting data in regard to the naming of his home town of Maysville, which received its title in honor of Captain Ezra May, who served under Commodores Chauncey and McDonough on Lake Erie during the war of 1812, and whose vessel, the "Oneida," was captured by the British, who sunk the boat, the crew being lost in the disaster, with the exception of the captain and one other man. Captain May was captured and finally made his escape from the British prison, while eventually he settled in Springfield township, Allen county, where he passed the remainder of his life. His daughter Matilda married William Letcher, an uncle of General James A. Garfield, and the Garfield family were frequent visitors at the Letcher home, in Maysville.